THE TIMES

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THE TIMES
Tomorrow

The Summit report
The world leaders assemble for the Economic Summit – and "The Times" will give the fullest and most authoritative coverage of the issues and the

President Anne
Princess Anne tells Spectrum what sort of Olympics she would like to see

Where do babies come from?
Friday Page on the increasing difficulty of finding children for adoption

Le tennis
Rex Bellamy reports on the French Tennis Championships

D-Day tribute on the beaches



Heads of state at Utah Beach: (from left) Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister, Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, King Olav of Norway, King Baudouin of Belgium, President Mitterrand of France, the Queen, Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg, and President Reagan.

Queen pays homage to dead

From Michael Horsnell, Normandy

The Queen paid solemn homage yesterday to the hosts of allied servicemen who died opening the gates of European liberty when she stood upon the golden beaches of Normandy on which they fell 40 years ago.

The 50-mile bridgehead established by 136,000 men on D-Day, June 6 1944, became a shrine too for more than 20,000 British vetrans who proved that old soldiers never fade away while there are battlefields on which to regroup.

They joyously greeted the Queen wherever sher went, from Caen to Bayeux, to Utah beach to Arromanches, as this ruby anniversary of the Longest Day attracted the biggest and most determined invasion since 1944.

It was the first time the sovereign has taken part in the annual commemoration since King George VI inspected the beachead at Coursenlles on June 16 1944.

Then he was greeted by an old lady who cried: "Vive le Roi" and received a royal salute in return.

Yesterday, as the Queen saluted the joyous French, she was taken to their very hearts. She joined President Mitterrand, President Reagan, King Baudouin of Belguim, King Olaf of Norway, Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands and Mr Trudeau of Canada for the principal ceremony of the dav.

This huge panorama of veterans, security forces and journalists was held on the sand at Utah beach, where the Fourth US infantry division landed at 06.30 forty years ago, at the western end of the allied assault to penetrate unusually weak German defences.

D-Day was wet and blustery, leaving 10,000 dead, injured and missing along the five invasion beaches from Utah to Sword.

But yesterday, there was sunshine enough for sunbathing among the dunes, to greet those who came to remember the extraordinary military exploit codenamed Operation Overlord.

On D-Day, 4,270 small ships and landing craft, backed by 600 warships, discorged the allied armies to begin the liberation of Europe after 2,000 British and American bombers had softened up the German defences.

Yesterday, the firepower of those guarding the assembled heads of state was formidable. Three French warships moored off Utah had cannon pointed to the skies with orders to shoot down any unauthorized aircraft.

They were backed by fighter planes closing down the airspace above and batteries of Crotale ground-to-air missiles.

More than 8,000 armed police, including crack CRS units, and troops turned the

Continued on page 3, col 7

When destiny lay in balance

From Alan Hamilton, Arromanches

The Second World War had taught the need to work together to build a strong and united Europe where future generations could live in peace and liberty, the Queen told a gathering of 1,500 British veterans of D-Day last night.

Speaking on the seafront at Arromanches, where British troops landed on Sword Beach, and where the grey remains of the Mulberry Harbour still ride on the sea like a concrete reef around the bay, the Queen paid tribute to those who had fought and died in one of the most decisive battles of the century.

"There are only a few occasions in history when the course of human destiny has depended on the events of a single day. June 6, 1944, was one of those critical moments.

"Those taking part were mostly young men who had trained hard in England for this, the most vital operation of the war.

"None of these young men wished to die, but they knew that unless they established a bridgehead on the shores of France, there was no prospect of an end to 'Hitler's War', which had already cost so many millions of lives and caused so much suffering throughout the world.

"We honour the memory of those men and women – of the Allies, the Free French and the Resistance – who died to restore freedom to France and to the world, knowing that their cause was just and that their sacrifice would not be in vain.

"Their fight for freedom laid the foundations for reconciliation with those against whom they fought. And we can now *all* stand together in defence of democratic values and ideals for which those who died and all of you here today, fought so bravely."

In a warm late evening, the Queen flew into Arramanches in a Wessex helicopter of the Queen's Flight after attending ceremonies of commemoration at Bayeux, Utah Beach and the Canadian war cemetery at Beny-sur-Mer.

More D-Day news and photographs, page 3

Mondale claims victory

Mr Walter Mondale yesterday claimed the Democratic presidential nomination after winning impressive victories in the New Jersey and West Virginia primaries and by persuading a group of uncommitted delegates to jump on his bandwagon. He told a press conference in his home state of Minnesota that he now had the support of 2,008 delegates, 41 more than he needed to secure the nomination. He added: "It is clear that I'm the winner ... I am the nominee. I got the votes".

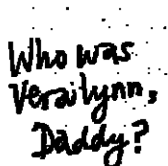
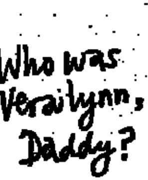
However, his main rival, Senator Gary Hart, buoyed by big wins in California, New Mexico and South Dakota, refused to give up his challenge and vowed to continue the battle until next month's Democratic national convention. The Rev Jesse Jackson, who finished third in all five of the closing primaries, also said he would stay in the race Page 6

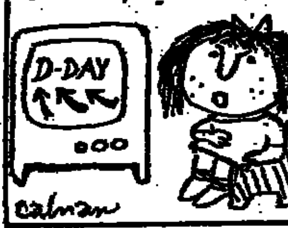
Ulster Princess

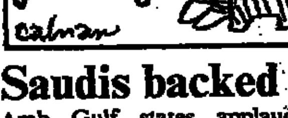
Princess Margaret yesterday began a two-day visit to Northern Ireland, her first visit to the province in 17 years.

Dearer petrol

Shell has increased the price of four star petrol by 2.3p a gallon to a recommended 186.1 at the pumps. Last week Esso raised its prices by 2.3p to 186.7p.





Saudis backed

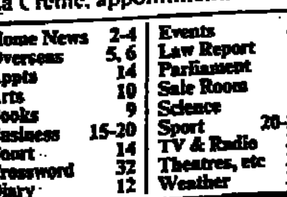
Arab Gulf states applauded Saudi Arabia's action in shooting down an Iranian jet, but remain fearful of Iran's revenge Page 6

Civil servants

The number of civil servants seconded to industry and commerce to gain experience rose 25 per cent in 1983, according to a report prepared for the Cabinet Office.

Essex beaten

Lancashire defeated the favourites, Essex, to reach the quarter-finals of the Benson and Hedges Cup. Warwickshire and Yorkshire also won Page 21



Peers unite against GLC Bill

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

The Government faces the risk of an unprecedented defeat next Monday when its Bill abolishing next year's elections to the Greater London Council and the Metropolitan counties goes before the House of Lords for its second reading.

Labour and Alliance peers have sunk their tactical differences and agreed to vote together to condemn the Bill using a form of words framed in such a way that it could attract the support of a substantial and perhaps decisive number of crossbenchers and dissident Conservatives.

Lord Whitelaw, the Conservative leader in the Lords, and the Government whips, are taking the threat seriously and an operation is already under way to mobilize the Conservative vote.

If the opponents succeed the Bill technically would still get its second reading, enabling the constitutional tradition that the Lords does not throw out a Bill passed by the Commons to be observed.

But the motion passing the Bill would be amended in such a way that the House would be passing the judgment that the Bill was "a dangerous precedent".

That would lead to heavy pressure on the Government to withdraw the legislation, or at least to amend it substantially.

Labour and Alliance sources are basing their belief that they have the best-ever chance of inflicting a defeat on the Government at the second reading stage of the vote on the second reading of the equally controversial ratescapping Bill, when the Government had a majority of 234 votes to 152.

But there is little doubt that there is far more opposition, especially among Conservatives, to the principle of the so called "paving" Bill, because it cancels elections.

Livingstone threat, page 4

One in three pupils get poor education, say inspectors

By Colin Hughes

Nearly one in three schoolchildren in England receive poor or unsatisfactory lessons, and education standards in all main fields are up to scratch in only 14 out of the 97 local education authorities, according to the school inspectors' (HMIs') annual report on the effects of spending policy, published yesterday.

Though the inspectors conclude that most students receive an "adequate" education, they comment that in some cases the lack of resources and poor teaching environment made "worthwhile learning well-nigh impossible".

The report, based on inspections of 10,125 lessons at more than 1,400 schools last autumn, says that overall levels of funding slightly improved over the previous year. Improvement was "patchy", however, with wide differences around the country.

"The small proportion of unsatisfactory education noted represents a lot of poor lessons and adversely affects a large number of children who do not get a second chance of a decent education."

Only in four nursery and infant lessons seen failed to meet satisfactory standards, and two thirds of lessons in junior and 11 to 16 age groups were unsatisfactory, with the less able children faring worst.

Poor quality teaching, lack of discipline, mismatch between teachers' qualifications and the subject being taught, poor accommodation, and bad deployment of materials, are highlighted as the main causes of substandard education.

In one secondary school only one of the five full-time teachers of mathematics had an initial main qualification in the subject. At another school four of the nine English teachers had no qualifications in the subject.

Poor management of resources was the main factor affecting unsatisfactory primary schools. In one school only two classes could reach the science equipment available. Overall, the inspectors found that one in four schools failed to identify learning priorities and pupils' needs.

Some of the most hard-hitting reports came in non-teaching fields. Teaching was damaged by rundown or unsuitable buildings in one in four schools, which the inspectors believed made it unlikely that desirable improvements in quality and curriculum could be made.

Some schools were in an "appalling" state of repair. In four local authorities schools had not been decorated for between 10 and 17 years, with three-quarters of authorities judged "less than satsfactory".

Vandalism is a growing menace, particularly at inner city schools. One school suffered three arson attacks in 11 days, causing £250,000 worth of damage. In another authority thefts from school cost £65,000 last year.

Lack of books were often blamed for poor quality work, and the reports show a clear link between spending policies

Continued on back page, col 1

Secreto's D-erby Day

By Robin Young

In the early hours of yesterday morning an expeditionary force invaded the undefended territory of Epsom Downs and occupied the commanding heights. As coach party after coach party disembarked, quartermasters set out their day's supplies and pitched their tented chemical toiltes with the haste and efficiency of a well-planned military operation.

As chance would have it, D-Day 1984 was also Derby Day – the sort of long shot that fuels punter's enthusiasm and helps keep bookmakers supplied with Rolls Royces.

Punters by the million sought military significance in the names of the 17 runners for the truf's Blue Riband, looking for anything they could persuade themselves to imagine might possibly beat El Gran Senor. The American colt was cast as the equine equivanlent of That Man who in 1944 everyone was out to beat.

Continued on back page, col 2

Thatcher attacked for pay 'meddling'

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Downing Street sources confirmed last night that the Prime Minister had reluctantly approved an increased pay offer for the railwaymen last month because she had wanted to concentrate her forces on the isolated miners.

One source said it made sense in a war not to open up a second front. It was also said that any sensible general fought only one battle at a time.

The initial disclosure of Mrs Margaret Thatcher's intervention in the railway talks, which ended with an unexpected increase in the basic offer to 5 per cent, came with a set of leaked documents published in yesterday's *Daily Mirror*.

Labour and Alliance leaders immediately interpreted the intervention as evidence that Mrs Thatcher had misled the Commons and the country when she said she would not intervene in the pits dispute.

Mr Neil Kinnock said the evidence showed Mrs Thatcher had been deceitful, destructive and dishonest. Mr David Steel said ministers were willing to meddle in industrial relations but not to mediate.

Official sources drew a precise distinction between "beer and sandwiches" intervention, throwing taxpayers' money at disputes, and tactical intervention to ensure that overall financial frameworks were protected.

The Cabinet Office is opening an inquiry to find the source of the leak. The *Daily Mirror* has destroyed all copies of the documents.

Strategy exposed, page 2
Parliament, page 4

Sikh stronghold stormed

250 extremists die as Army moves in

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

The once-tranquil pool of nectar after which Amritsar was named was awash with blood last night as 250 Sikh extremists died defending the holiest shrine of Sikhdom against military occupation.

Mrs Indira Gandhi's Government at last took the decision to clean out the assassins and bombers who have sheltered in the holy precincts of the Golden Temple, and gave the green light for the army to move in. The troops were strongly resisted.

Early today it was reported that terrorists occupying the holiest of holies, the Harmandir Sahib itself, had surrendered. The gold-covered shrine, where normally priests read continuously from the holy book of Sikhdom, Guru Granth Sahib, in the centre of the temple's lake, was occupied by 23 terrorists who finally gave themselves up.

It was, however, reported at the same time that extremists in the basement of the Akal Takht, the seat of immortal power of the Sikhs, were still holding out. Early today the security forces were considering the use of teargas to flush them out.

According to latest reports nothing has yet been heard of Sant Bhindranwale or of the leaders of the All-India Sikh Students' Federation, who have been prime movers in the terrorist campaign along with the Sant.

Harmandir Sahib was not damaged during the military seizure of the temple according to latest reports, but the commander of the armed forces, Lieutenant-General K. Sunderji, admitted yesterday that the Akal Takht had suffered some damage during the troops' entry.

Speaking on behalf of the central Government, Mr M. K. Wali, the Home Secretary, said that the armed forces also took heavy casualties, because they had been anxious not to offend Sikh susceptibilities by firing on the Harmandir Sahib.

According to Lieutenant-General Ranjit Singh Dayal, the military adviser to the Punjab Governor, one officer and 47 other ranks were killed, 10 officers and 100 other ranks were wounded. Twelve other soldiers were missing, and presumed dead.

General Dayal, describing the assault on the temple, said that the assault began on Tuesday night when a final warning was issued to the inhabitants of the temple.

According to Geneeal Dayal, 450 terrorists were captured as a result of the seizure of the temple.

"We believe that this will break the back of the terrorist movement", Mr Wali said last night. "There may be other isolated incidents but by far and large the movement has been broken."

Policeman killed on way to wife's aid

A policeman was on his way to help his policewoman wife at the scene of a violent disturbance when he was killed in a crash, on Monday, it was revealed yesterday.

Pc Daniel Glover, aged 26, died after his patrol car left the road and hit a lamp post at Godalming, Surrey. He was responding to an emergency call from officers needing assistance at nearby Milford.

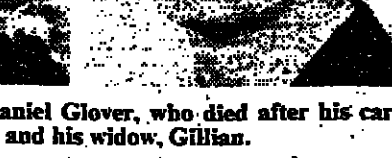
One of the officers who had requested help was his wife, Gillian, daughter of Mr Bob Cozens, Chief Constable of West Mercia. Pc Glover was on patrol in Guildford when the operations room put out an urgent radio message that officers needed help. He was one of several cars that answered the call. But it was believed that he did not realize his wife was involved when he crashed on the way.

News that her husband had been critically injured was broken to Mrs Glover when she was recalled from the disturbance at a caravan site which ended with three people being arrested.

She went to his bedside at the Royal Surrey County Hospital in Guildford where she was later joined by her father. PC Glover died six hours later.

A police spokesman said: "It's a great tragedy. They had been married six years and Gillian left the force but then came back into it."





Death on duty: Pc Daniel Glover, who died after his car crashed, and his widow, Gillian.

Rebel theologian questions Pope's sincerity

The Pope's participation in a service at Canterbury Cathedral in June, 1982, was "only half honest", according to the Swiss Roman Catholic theologian, Father Hans Küng. In an interview with Peter Nicholas on page 8, he said it was "a little curious" that the Pope should make nice gestures "while he thinks that the Archbishop of Canterbury and all the Anglican bishops and clergy are lay people".

The Vatican deprived Father Küng of his licence to teach Catholic theology in 1979, but he has been able to continue his theological work and is still a member of the Church.

GLC threat to sports centre over Zola Budd

The Greater London Council is threatening to stop financing Crystal Palace sports centre in an anti-apartheid protest involving Zola Budd.

The council says it will consider withdrawing its £600,000 a year unless Miss Budd, who ran at Crystal Palace last night, declares herself against apartheid.

Yesterday Miss Budd, aged 18, said: "I don't understand why certain people in this country always try to drum up a big row just before I run.

"It seems very cruel and unfair to me because I don't suppose the other athletes are being asked to make personal declarations before they start their races. I can't really imagine that happening in Britain. "Anyway, I've made my position very clear. I've got a British passport, and only a British passport, and I'm looking forward to running for Britain if I'm good enough to be selected."

The council funds the centre jointly with the Sports Council.

Musician blew up mobile home

A frustrated pop musician blew up his mobile home and studio in London's West End to draw attention to himself. Mercifully, a judge at the Central Criminal Court said yesterday, no one was injured in the explosion at 6am outside the Centre Point towerblock. But more than £54,000 damage was caused.

Martin Willens, aged 28, of Gloucester Terrace, Paddington, whoc comes from west Germany was jailed for 30 months when he admitted criminal damage. "No one wanted to sell my music", he said.

Student charges dropped

Seven students arrested outside the North London Polytechnic in Kentish Town last month during a demonstration centred around Mr Patrick Harrington, a National Front activist, were bound over for a year in the sum of £50 by Highbury magistrates yesterday.

Charges of threatening behaviour and of obstruction were dismissed after PC Bill Ross, for the prosecution, said it was not in the interest of justice to proceed.

£190m needed to fight damp

Condensation and rising damp in a quarter of Scottish homes would cost local authorities £190m to treat, Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Scotland, told the Commons Select Committee on Scottish Affairs yesterday.

He rejected the idea of a special allocation because, he said, local authorities would resent it.

Sikhs charged with arson

Five Sikhs from Slough arrested outside the Indian High Commission after a firebomb attack on Tuesday were remanded on bail by Dow Street Magistrates' Court yesterday, charged with arson and being reckless as to whether life would be endangered.

A condition of bail was that they stay at least three miles away from the Aldwych building.

Doctor fined for hitting cyclist

Dr George Zakaria, aged 49, of Mervyn Avenue, Eltham, south London, who deliberately knocked down a cyclist in the Strand and sped off in his car, was fined £300 and disqualified from driving for a month, at Bow Street Magistrates' Court yesterday. He had pleaded guilty to assault and failing to stop after an accident. Mr Michael Morrey, aged 52, a draughtsman, of Cambridge Road, Wimbledon, was left bruised after the incident in February.

Race inquiry

An inquiry will start on Monday at Drummond Middle School, Bradford, where 80 per cent of pupils are Asian, following a magazine article in which the headmaster, Mr Ray Honeyford, suggested that the education of white children could suffer when they were a minority.

Miners and coal board expect breakdown in talks tomorrow

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Miners leaders are going back into talks with the National Coal Board tomorrow but the union is already looking beyond a breakdown of the negotiations towards a longer strike.

As the stoppage nears the end of its thirteenth week, Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, last night told *The Times*: "If the talks do not continue, we shall continue in exactly the same way as now."

His measured pessimism is reflected in a similar response from senior officials of the National Coal Board, who are discounting earlier, optimistic assessments of the peace process in the industry. Tomorrow's talks, due to take place at a private location in South Yorkshire, could break down, it is feared.

The sticking point is still the Coal Board's reluctance to shift publicly from its original demand that there should be 20,000 redundancies in the industry this year and the closure of four million tonnes of capacity, equivalent to about 20 pits.

Mr Scargill added: "We shall fight as hard as possible for our case, and every day takes us nearer the winter months. We are confident of the outcome of the dispute. We are going to win."

Mr Scargill was on the picket line at Orgreave cokeworks near Sheffield in South Yorkshire again yesterday, urging the miners to halt shipments of coal to the British Steel Corporation's plant at Scunthorpe. The coal convoys got through again, however, though there was some violence and more arrests.

Eight police officers were injured – three burnt by painstripper and one dragged unconscious from the crush – three pickets were hurt and 23 people were arrested when about 3,500 people picketed the plant.

Mr Tony Clemen, assistant chief constable of South Yorkshire, said that apart from the pushing and the throwing of plastic bags of paintstripper there had been very little violence. However, he would be studying a police video film of incidents and added: "It may be that certain people will be prosecuted."

An estimated 3,000 police officers were on duty and Mr Scargill said that this showed that the miners were having an impact. It was now costing £2,000 for each tonne of coal that went to Scunthorpe, he said.

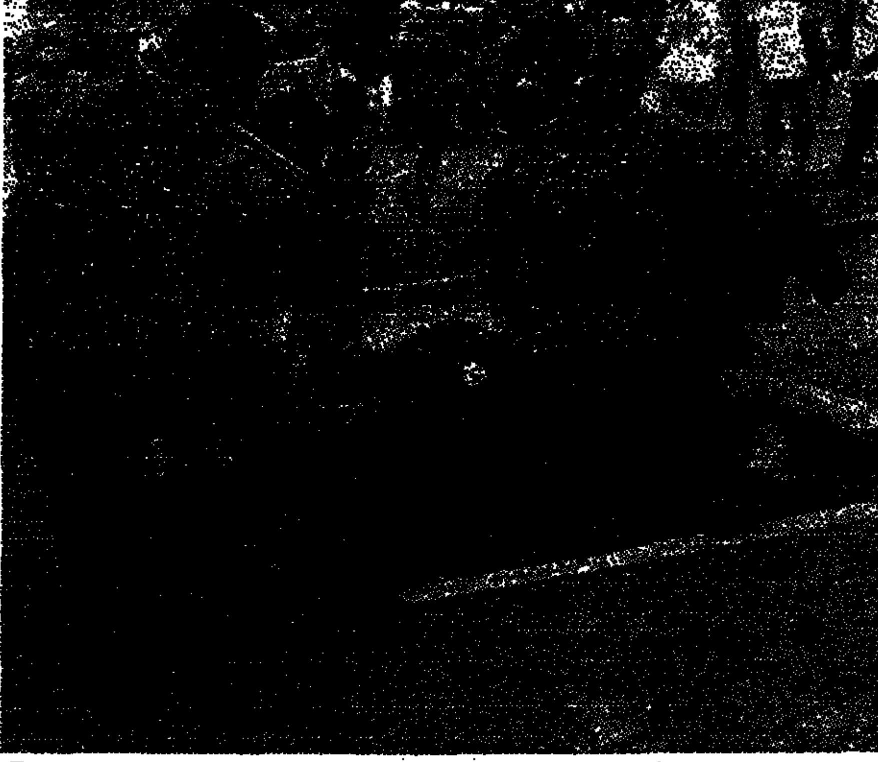
Police said later that the officer who was pulled unconscious from the crowd had been detained in hospital. Two others received hospital treatment and were released after being burnt on the face by paintstripper thrown at them in plastic bags. Another who was also slight burnt, did not go to hospital.

One of the offices hit by paintstripper, PC Mike Matthews, aged 31, a married man with two children, from Durham, said: "I was standing in the middle ranks when something hit me in the face. I did not know what it was. The doctors have told me there should be no permanent damage but it was a crazy thing for pickets to have done."

Mr Scargill had pledged to return "to continue doing my job leading the miners on the picket line ot Orgreave" after he appeared before a court last Wednesday following his arrest at the plant.

More than 5,000 miners are today expected to invade central London for a march and parliamentary lobby. The men will start the protest march in the Euston area, and their route will take them through Fleet Street. They then gather in Jubilee Gardens, south of the Thames, for two hours of speeches, before making their way to the Commons to lobby MPs taking part in the first full debate on the mining dispute since it began on March 12.

Leading article, page 13



Police clash with pickets at Orgreave yesterday and (right) Durham policeman PC Mike Matthews returning to picket policing duties, his face red with botches from being hit by paintstripper.

Thatcher pay strategy exposed by mole

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Whitehall documents leaked by the *Mirror* mole yesterday provided conclusive proof of the precision of the Government's tactical management in the handling of public sector pay disputes.

It has been known that ministers have been meeting as often as twice a week on the coal dispute.

With Mrs Margaret Thatcher in the chair, meeting have been attended by Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Peter Walker, (Energy), Mr Norman Tebbit, (Trade and Industry), Mr Tom King, (Employment), Mr Nicholas Ridley, (Transport) and Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General.

What had not been known before was the detail of intervention. The first document provided by the *Mirror* mole on the railway pay talks written by Mr Edward Osmotherly, an Under Secretary in the Department of Transport, for the attention of Mr Ridley, his minister, dated April 2.

It suggested that Mr Bob Reid, chairman of British Rail, should play the pay talks long and cool. But when it became clear that the railwaymen would not accept a 4 per cent offer, Mr Ridley wrote to the Chancellor on April 13 to suggest an increased offer.

That letter prompted a response from the Prime Minister and another from Mr John Gummer, chairman of the Conservative Party and a minister of State for Employment.

The No 10 letter, from Mr Alan Turnbull, a private secretary, to Mr Henry Derwent, an official at the Department of Transport, said: "She agrees that BR should increase its pay offer in order to keep the negotiations in play. She accepts that the offer can be increased along the lines suggested..."

The letter from Mr Gummer was more to the point. He wrote to Mr Ridley: "It seems to me to be critical at this juncture to avoid the risk of militants being strengthened in their attempts to block the movement of coal by rail, and to make wider common cause with miners."

Unwelcome limelight for civil servant

By Peter Hennessy

Mr Edward Osmotherly, the 41-year-old under-secretary in charge of the Department of Transport's railways directorate, whose minute to Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for Transport, on the implications of the miner's strike for British Rail pay talks was leaked yesterday, finds himself in the headlines for a second time in his career.

In 1980 he achieved bureaucratic immortality while serving in the Civil Service Department with the "Osmotherly Rules", the 60 paragraphs of "don'ts" sent to every official likely to appear before one of the new select committees created to shadow departments in the interests of parliamentary accountability and openess.

Mr Osmotherly, a quiet, much-liked and respected civil servant with a dry sense of humour, was baffled by the public attention his rules received and will not be pleased to find himself in the limelight again. In 1982 he was secretary of the controversial Serpell committee on railway finance.

Mr Andrew Turnbull, who wrote the letter to Mr Ridley's assistant private secretary (Mr Henry Derwent, a young higher executive officer) outlining the Prime Minister's view on rail pay, joined Mrs Thatcher's team of private secretaries from the Treasury last autumn.

He had come to her attention while working on monetary policy in the Treasury. He now handles the flow of economic and industrial material that crosses her desk.

Mr Richard Hatfield, to whom Mr Turnbull's letter was copied, is a Ministry of Defence high-flier. He is a principal on loan to the Cabinet Office where he serves as private secretary to Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet, the most powerful and best informed official on Whitehall.

● **Bolsover Colliery** in Derbyshire where miners have been working throughout the strike has won a contract to supply 50,000 tonnes of high quality coal a year to ICI.

ICI will use coal to replace gas as the main fuel at its cement works at Tunstead near Buxton.

Peace likely in postal workers' pay dispute

Leaders of the 150,000-strong Union of Communications Workers are to recommend members to accept a 5.2 per cent pay offer from the Post Office.

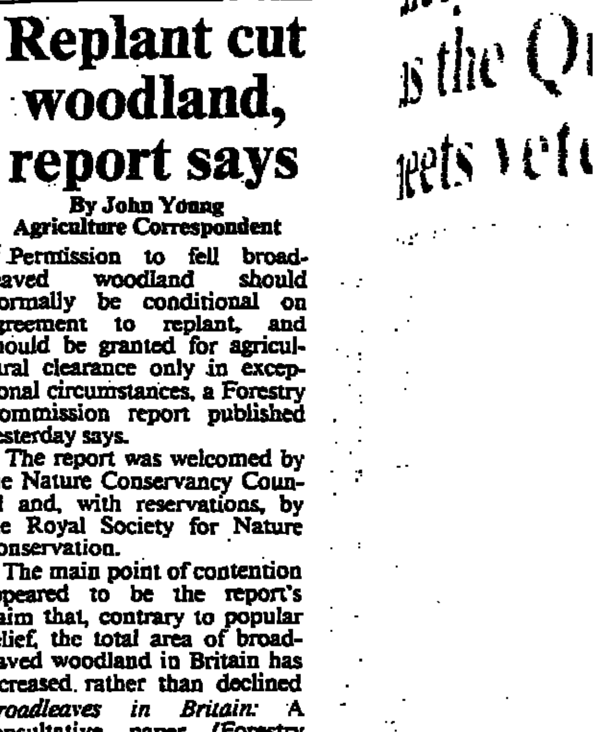
Under the across-the-board offer, 100,000 postmen would receive a new basic wage of £101.47 a week, and 22,000 sorters would get £116.70. The 24,000 clerical workers, including counter clerks, would have their annual wage increased to £7,085.

The union's general secretary, Mr Alan Tuffin, said the "no strings" agreement had avoided a confrontation with the employers which he believed would have caused a national postal strike. He said both sides would meet again for separate talks on claims for shorter working hours and a new technology agreement.

Under the deal, the 4,000 postal assistants would receive a new maximum weekly wage of £103.97. In addition, lower-paid staff, including cleaners, doorkeepers and catering workers, will have their pay increased by between 5.6 per cent and 5.7 per cent, bringing weekly pay packets to £87.46.

Mr Tuffin said: "My executive regarded the pay offer as acceptable. It is a satisfactory settlement which I am confident my members will accept."

Confrontation was "clearly on the cards until yesterday", he said.



Replant cut woodland, report says

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Permission to fell broadleaved woodland should normally be conditional on agreement to replant, and should be granted for agricultural clearance only in exceptional circumstances, a Forestry Commission report published yesterday says.

The report was welcomed by the Nature Conservancy Council and, with reservations, by the Royal Society for Nature Conservation.

The main point of contention appeared to be the report's claim that, contrary to popular belief, the total area of broadleaved woodland in Britain has increased, rather than declined.

Broadleaves in Britain: A consultative paper (Forestry Commission, 231 Corstorphine Road, Edinburgh EH12 7AT, £3).

Dismissed black BL worker's 'violent record'

The black forklift truck driver whose dismissal for attacking a foreman started the strike which has stopped all Austin Rover car production and led to 13,500 lay-offs had been involved in two other incidents that day, the company said last night.

A letter sent to all 9,500 manual workers at the Longbridge plant yesterday said that Mr Zedekiah Mills, aged 55, had admitted the attack.

The letter said: "The very morning that he assaulted the foreman he had had a violent altercation with a salvage operator and had jumped the queue at the charging station by driving recklessly over the forks of another truck."

V&A home for art from Japan

By Davis Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The Victoria and Albert Museum in London sealed its break with the spectacular one-off exhibition yesterday with the news that its main exhibition gallery is to become a permanent home for what is planned to be the finest display of Japanese art in Europe.

A number of Japanese industrial companies are discussing with the museum payment for the £250,000 transformation which must be financed out of private sponsorship because of the museum's shortage of money.

The hall is occupied by the Rococo exhibition, with treasures worth more than £15m and a staging cost of more than £100,000. It will be the last mounted on the huge scale pioneered by the museum after the Second World War.

When the Rococo show closes in September, the gallery will remain closed until the money for its conversion is found. The museum was unwilling yesterday to speculate on how long that might take.

The decision, which the museum described as irrevocable, has been agreed by the trustees and will deprive it of its only hall capable of holding a large, temporary glossy show. Smaller exhibitions will continue in other parts of the museum.

Sir Roy Strong, the museum's director, issues a warning in February that the days of the extravagant exhibition were drawing to a close because it was becoming increasingly difficult to recoup the large cost of staging them.

The museum has smaller specialized areas dedicated to Indian and Chinese art, and decided to turn the main hall over to Japanese work because of the richness of its own collection.

The museum holds about 40,000 objects of Japanese decorative art, including metalwork, lacquers, ceramics, textiles, sculptures, prints and carvings.

Cut-price Fords swell sales

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Ford's return to heavy discounting last month considerably improved its new car sales at the expense of its main rivals, Austin Rover and General Motors. It sold nearly 46,000 cars in May, more than the other two together, and lifted its market share from 27.8 per cent to more than 32 per cent.

Austin Rover took the brunt of Ford's return to the cut-price war it left eight months ago. The state-owned company's share plunged to 13.8 per cent compared with 20 per cent in April.

As a result, it was overtaken in second place by General Motors (Vauxhall and Opel) with 15.6 per cent. During the first five months of this year both companies were running neck and neck with a little more than 17.5 per cent, although Austin Rover should improve its share in the next few months as the Montego and a new small Rover, soon to be launched, begin to reach the market in numbers.

New car registration details released by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders yesterday showed that Ford registered 45,981 cars in May, its second highest total for the month.

However, there are indications that several thousand Fords were registered by dealers but remained unsold at the end of the month.

In the last three days an unprecedented 10,000 Fords were registered. Dealers were thus able to take advantage of a 2 per cent factory discount for those meeting May sales targets based on registrations. That is in addition to bonus payments of up to £350 a car.

Disgruntled rivals yesterday described the practice as "market hyping gone mad".

Austin Rover said: "We are in a transitional period with several old models being phased out and new ones coming in. Too much should not be read into one month's figures".

Total May sales of 143,322 cars were 1.7 per cent down on last May.

Ford increased the pressure still further last night with the announcement of cut-price versions of the Sierra saloon and estate. Called the Sierra Laser, they have £300 worth of extras such as sun roofs, tinted glass windows, special wheel covers, patterned fabric seats, and laser badges at the front and rear.

Despite the extras, the Sierra Laser five-door saloon sells for £6,320, £64 less than the existing saloon. The Laser estate has a similar £64 advantage.

Manager on charge of bank fraud

Forged cheques kept Midland Bank regional head office officials from suspecting that Kenneth Toogood, a branch manager, was paying out cash in unauthorized loans and overdrafts, a Brighton Crown Court jury was told yesterday.

A "cataract of bouncing cheques" flooded into overdrawn accounts at Mr Toogood's branch in Boundary Road, Hove, Sussex, only days before head office officials made random checks, Mr John Davies, QC, for the prosecution, said. This was a ruse to give the impression that the accounts were being kept within their overdraft limits, he said.

Earlier Mr Davies said Mr Toogood allowed some accounts to go well over the bank's lending limit, and that he accepted sexual favours in return.

Mr Toogood, aged 60, and seven other defendents deny conspiring to defraud the bank of £100,000. The trial continues today.

Drug abuse high on list for action

By Nicholas Timmins and Stewart Tendler

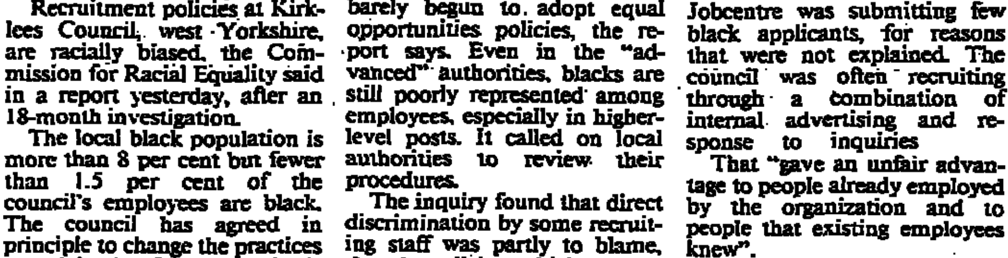
Health authorities are being told to take urgent action to improve services for drug abusers.

They are being given until the end of this year to review in consultation with local authorities, voluntary organizations and the police the level of any misuse locally, and to draw up initial plans for tackling it.

Detailed proposals are to be included in their plans for next year and will be reviewed by ministers.

Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State for Social Services, is making action on drug abuse as high a priority for health authorities as the improvement in services for the elderly, mentally ill and mentally handicapped.

Official Home Office figures put the number of narcotics addicts at more than 10,000. Unofficial estimates are 40,000, and the numbers have been rising annually for over a decade and accelerating in recent years.



Race bias found in local recruitment

By George Hill

Recruitment policies at Kirklees Council, west Yorkshire, are racially biased, the Commission for Racial Equality said in a report yesterday, after an 18-month investigation.

The local black population is more than 8 per cent but fewer than 1.5 per cent of the council's employees are black. The council has agreed in principle to change the practices complained of, though it is retaining some for the present on grounds of expense.

Kirklees is only one of many local authorities that have barely begun to adopt equal opportunities policies, the report says. Even in the "advanced" authorities, blacks are still poorly represented among employees, especially in higher-level posts. It called on local authorities to review their procedures.

The inquiry found that direct discrimination by some recruiting staff was partly to blame, though policies which caused discrimination as an unintended side-effect were also involved.

It found that the local Jobcentre was submitting few black applicants, for reasons that were not explained. The council was often recruiting through a combination of internal advertising and response to inquiries

That "gave an unfair advantage to people already employed by the organization and to people that existing employees knew".

Study of Employment in the Metropolitan Borough of Kirklees: Commission for Racial Equality, Elliot House, 10-12 Allington Street, London SW1.

Teachers to strike in Tory areas

By Colin Hughes

Britain's largest teachers' union is to switch tactics and focus selective strikes on the Conservative-controlled local education authorities that are blocking arbitration as a way of settling the eight-week teachers' pay dispute.

Pupils in the 72 areas where local councils have backed arbitration will escape selective strikes by members of the National Union of Teachers (NUT) next week.

Mr Douglas McAvoy, the union's deputy general secretary, said: "We are now pointing a rifle and not using a shotgun. The bullets can now be directed where they need be."

The new targets for strikes are 27 Conservative-controlled authorities belonging to the Association of County Councils, and the two Conservative-controlled London boroughs of Bexley and Enfield, which have specifically rejected arbitration.

Also on the union's list for selective strikes are three Labour-controlled councils, Trafford, Humberside, and West Glamorgan which have replied to union sanctions by docking teachers' pay or dropping union agreements.

Those 32 areas will have three-day selective strikes starting next Tuesday, with more than 6,000 NUT members called out from 300 schools.

The 32 target authorities are: Trafford, North Yorks, Hum Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Lincolnshire, Hereford and Worcester, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Norfolk, Bedfordshire, Suffolk, West Sussex, Surrey, Kent, East Sussex, Hampshire, Gloucestershire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Devon, Dorset, Wiltshire, Somerset, Cornwall, West Glamorgan, Enfield, Bexley, Warwickshire, and Shropshire.



Mr Douglas McAvoy: Rifle rather than shotgun.

Micro plots Iron Age excavations

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

A microcomputer program written to help archaeological excavations is being used by its author to plot the progress of complex excavations at an Iron Age farm in Heybridge, Essex, and relocate the positions of any find in seconds.

The program, called Pitcalc, written by a member of the archaeological team, Mr Paul Brown, is for use on a Sinclair Spectrum. It is able totell the precise position of a discovery by using three compass readings taken from the edge of the gravel pit where the dig has taken place.

The program was able toreconstruct the entire archaeological plan of the rescue team last year and determine the position of a digger at the time of a discovery. Gravel contractors working on the site with the archaeological team have limited the time which can be devoted to any discovery, so the relocation program is crucial.

Last year the team took 2,000 photographs on site and filled six site notebooks on the dig.

Jenkin unlikely to break city deadlock

By David Walker, Social Policy Correspondent

Today's visit to Liverpool by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, is unlikely to break the two-month deadlock over the city's budget.

Department of the Environment officials repeated yesterday that Mr Jenkin's visit was unrelated to the financial crisis caused by the Labour majority's determination to pass an unbalanced 1984-85 budget unless the Government conceded a higher grant.

A spokesman said councillors would be "milling around" during the tour of Liverpool housing estates and inner city projects but the visit was routine and Mr Jenkin would have no direct negotiations with Labour leaders.

Meanwhile, "budgetary analysis" by council finance staff and civil servants, will go on. It is understood the group will report to councillors and to Mr Jenkin, probably next week, outlining options for Liverpool's budget.

Labour councillors have made no public statements since meeting Mr Jenkin last month but they are likely to abandon several schemes included in their original budget. When first presented in March, this budget was calculated to cost more than £175m and involve a rates increase of up to 90 per cent.

● The Bishop of Liverpool, the Rt Rev David Sheppard, yesterday criticized Mr John Gummer, the Conservative Party chairman, for making damaging remarks about the city. Mr Gummer claimed that many investors avoided Liverpool because of its reputation "for continued industrial strife".

He said the bishop was not doing his duty by suggesting restricting development in the South to help Liverpool. The bishop then accused Mr Gummer of spreading the myth of industrial unrest

Opren compensation plea before court battle

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

More than 400 elderly people who claim their health was damaged by the anti-arthritis drug Opren will make a final appeal to the American manufacturers for compensation before going to the British courts.

For some it may be a battle to the death because of their age, poor health and the likelihood that the cases could take five years to reach court.

On Tuesday, the drug's manufacturers, Eli-Lilly, won a court ruling in Franklin, Indiana, that claims for damages by Britons must be heard in Britain.

Opren is alleged to have been responsible for the deaths of 96 Britons. It was launched in October, 1980, and withdrawn in August, 1982. Alleged side effects include damage to the skin, eyes and circulatory system, as well as severe damage to the liver, kidneys and pancreas.

Yesterday, the Opren Action Committee, which represents many victims, appealed to Eli-Lilly to set up a compensation scheme similar to the Thalidomide druge one.

Miss Kathleen Grasham, whose mother, aged 81, died six days after taking 12 Opren tablets in February, 1981, said yesterday: "To date Eli-Lilly has shown no remorse regarding its calculated acts which have allegedly brought about the deaths of some 100 United Kingdom citizens.

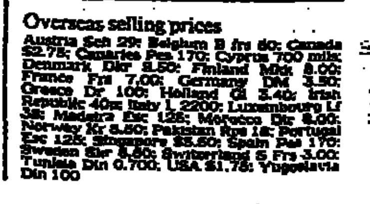
About 2,000 people suffering from alleged side-effects of Opren are known to the committee.

Media unions take first step towards unity

By Our Labour Reporter

Journalists and technicians have allied to win bigger pay rises from ITV and independent radio stations, gain a foothold in cable and satellite broadcasting and coordinate industrial action if necessary.

The committee of the National Union of Journalists and the Association of Cinematagraph, Television and Allied Technicians, is the first step towards a possible merging of the groups.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 40; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

Plessey picks Plymouth for microchip plant

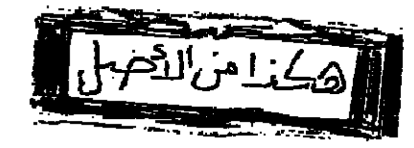
By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Plessey is to spend £50m on building an advanced microchip factory in Plymouth, which could create up to 600 jobs by 1990.

Construction of the 120,000 sq ft plant is to begin in the next few weeks, with the aim of starting production by the end of 1985. The company is negotiating with the Department of Trade and Industry about grants. Sir John Clark, chairman of Plessey, announcing the project said yesterday that the plant will produce sophisticated integrated circuits (microchips) for specific uses in telecommunications, military electronics and mobile radio systems.

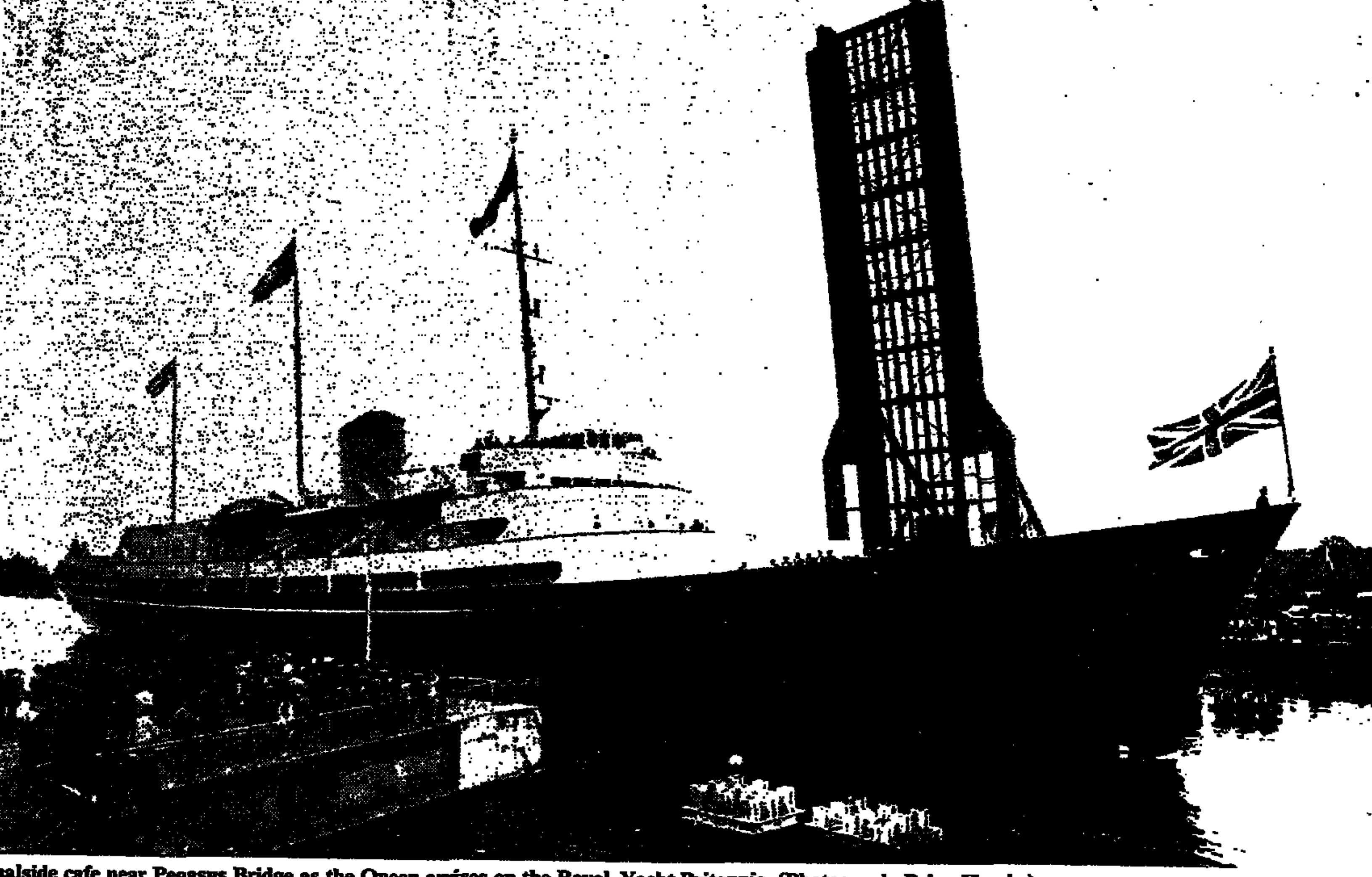
In common with other British companies, Plessey has no plans to produce multi-purpose, or standard microchips, the bulk of which are imported from the United States and Japan.

Sir John said that Plymouth had been chosen because of its development area status, good communications and skilled labour. About 250 jobs will be created in the first two years.



Remembering the day they freed the Conqueror's native land





Welcome: Mme Thérèse Gondrée waving from her canalside cafe near Pegasus Bridge as the Queen arrives on the Royal Yacht Britannia. (Photograph: Brian Harris.)

Gaiety breaks out as the Queen meets veterans

From Alan Hamilton and Michael Horsnell, Bayeux

It was barely dawn when the Royal Yacht Britannia, guided by two tugs and escorted by the destroyer HMS Torquay, slipped up the Caen Canal to dock at an unprepossessing port amid oil tanks and railway sidings, beneath a high viaduct heavily guarded by armed police.

As the flotilla crept up the canal, the celebrated Pegasus Bridge opened to let them pass. At the canal-side, by the front door of her cafe, stood Madame Thérèse Gordrée, who has built a thriving business on her reputation as the first Frenchwoman to be liberated on what her countrymen refer to as *"Jour J"*.

With her were veterans of the 6th Airborne Division who took the bridge in the first minutes of D-Day and who had spent the entire night in celebration waiting to greet the Queen as she passed. Alas, the monarch was still abed.

The royal flotilla was preceded by men of the Special Boat Squadron in rubber inflatables, combing the water in zig-zags.

The Queen's first appearance of the day was to pay what was described officially as an unofficial visit to the Mayor of Caen, Senator Jean-Marie Girault. He is an opposition Gaullist and it was significant that no representative of the French Government was present to welcome the Queen ashore.

Her visit, they had decreed, did not begin officially until the afternoon.

A crowd of many thousands lined the streets of Caen for a glimpse of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh in their glass-topped Rolls-Royce. As the royal couple alighted at the steps of the town hall the crowd displayed the customary republican enthusiasm for other people's royalty, and burst into prolonged applause.

The Queen, in a turquoise suit with matching hat, smiled sweetly, while the Duke waved energetically as though he had seen an old friend in the crowd.

Following the Queen's car, in a much-less conspicuous black Rover, was Mr Michael Heseltine, who attended yesterday's events in his capacity as chairman of the Commnwealth War Graves Commission.

Church escaped destruction

After the presentation of a bouquet by the mayor's seven-year-old granddaughter and a handshake with each of his 13 deputy mayors, the Queen was escorted into the eleventh-century church of St Etienne to view the simple plaque which marks the tomb of her remote ancestor of 40 monarhs ago, William the Conqueror.

William built the church to appease the Pope after his marriage to Mathilda of Flanders. In the five-week bombardment of Caen after D-Day, the church was one of the few structures to escape destruction by Allied shelling. It was used as a hospital and, appropriately, as a refuge for the civilian population, many hundreds of whom found safety within its ancient buttressed limestone walls.

The Latin inscription along the frieze of the war memorial at Bayeux translates as: "We, once conquered by William, have freed the Conqueror's native land".

Forty years on at a service of commemoration at the largest Second World War cemetery in France, where 4,648 victims of the Battle of Normandy lie in perfectly straight rows, silent among the blossoming chestnuts, the atmosphere yesterday was of gaiety rather than solemnity, of rediscovered comradeship and the chance of a glimpse of the Queen.

Three thousand veterans and their families, medals ajangle on proud old breasts, squeezed themselves among the gravestones, often with less than perfect respect for the hallowed plots beneath their feet as they jostled for a sight and a photograph.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh arrived in their bubble-topped Rolls, and President and Mme Mitterrand moments later in a more modest Renault as befits a socialist head of state.

The British monarch was treated to a rendition more stately than sprightly of her national anthem by the band of the French Foreign Legion; they attacked the more familiar Marseillaise with considerably greater gusto.

Silent army of headstones

The Queen, an excellent French speaker, greeted the President in his native tongue and walked with him down the immaculate green aisle to the tall white cross of sacrifice set in the centre of a silent army of grey headstones.

As the strains of the Last Post died on the hot still air, the perfect silence of remembrance descended on the throng, broken only by a songthrush in a far tree. Even the infernal clicking of camera shutters was momentarily stilled.

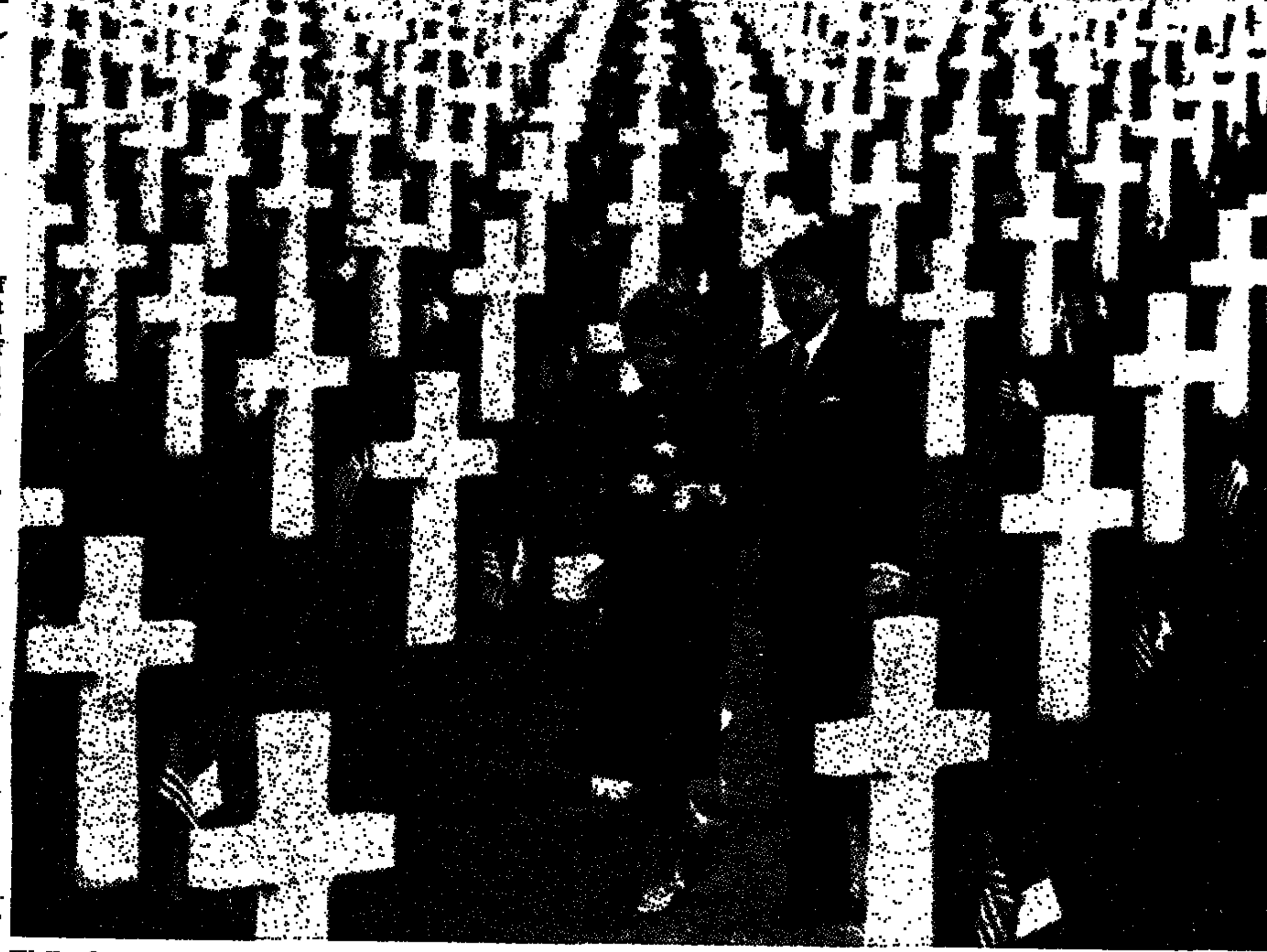
The heads of state and their spouses walked forward together to lay their wreaths at the base of the cross. "Typical" growled a woman in the crowd, noting that the French circle of blood red roses, dressed with a tricolor ribbon, was marginally the larger of the two.

The voice of thousands rose with the words of "O God our help in ages past" and the Chaplain-General of the Armed Forces, Archdeacon William Johnston, prayed for those who still suffered the results of war.

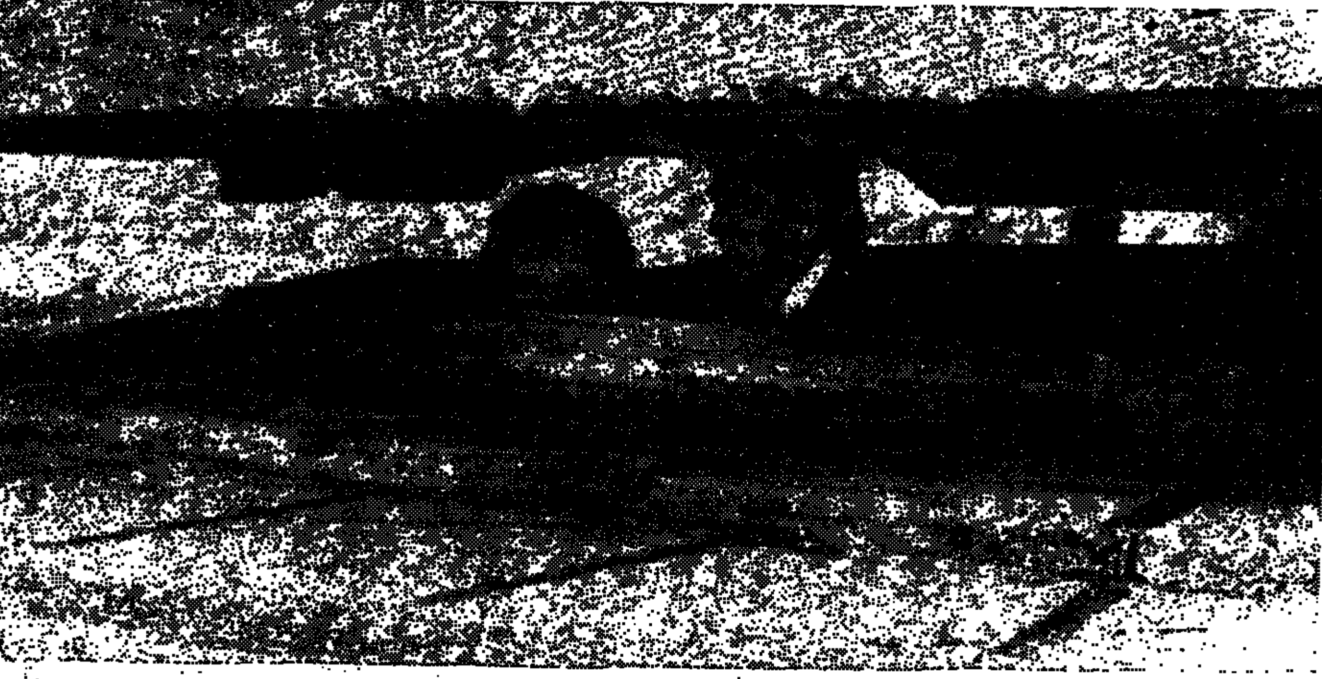
Queen and President walked the long green avenue back to the gate, he chatting constantly and she listening intently, head cocked and nodding. He bade her farewell, then looked around for the Duke, who had been left wrong-footed at the back of the party. He sprang forward grinning broadly and pumped the hand of the President, who climbed into his Renault for a dash through the country lanes of Normandy to the international ceremony at Utah Beach.

It was a signal for sudden relaxation, the relief of a family alone again after the departure of an honoured guest. The Queen toured the cemetery on an enormous walkabout, chatting and joking with dozens of veterans who pressed forward for a treasured moment in the royal presence.

As the Queen left to board a Wessex helicopter for her next engagement at Utah Beach, the army of remembrance completely broke ranks to place their wreaths and stir their own memories of comrades lost in the battle to free the Conqueror's native land.



Walk of remembrance: President Reagan and his wife Nancy among the graves at the Normandy American Cemetery at Omaha Beach, scene of the D-Day assault in which thousands of United States troops were killed.



Presidential vantage point: The Reagans peering out of a surviving German observation bunker at Pointe du Hoc, where the 2nd Ranger Battalion scaled the cliffs during the D-Day landings in Normandy 40 years earlier.



The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh laying a wreath at Bayeux cemetery. President François Mitterrand of France and his wife followed them down a green aisle to the white cross of sacrifice set amid grey headstones to the strains of the Last Post.



Reunited: Jimmy Edwards, the comedian, a former RAF flying officer, celebrating D-Day with two flying comrades, Kathy and Nora Morrison at Southampton. The two former Women's Auxiliary Air Force officers known as "the flying twins" flew with Jimmy Edwards and other pilots to bring wounded men back to England.

On D-Day Mr Edwards piloted a Dakota towing a glider to France. Yesterday he and 26 old comrades crossed the Channel to the Normandy beaches in a Dakota still flying for a Jersey airline.

Mr Edwards said: "It's absolutely wizard to be back in a Dakota again. They are a legendary machine."

Germans dismayed that their dead have been ignored

From Michael Binyon, Berlin

The D-Day celebrations should not be allowed to make the Germans feel a nation of guilty people, Herr Alois Mertes, Minister of State in the West German Foreign Ministry, said. That would only strengthen pacifist and neutralist forces in the country.

Herr Mertes also gave an explicit warning against any resurrection of anti-German feeling which could lead to a distancing between West Germany and its allies.

He said that a victory celebration in this sense could not be in the Western interest. "Our allies must always remember that the German people, where they have been able to vote freely, have resolved to pursue their rights to security and reunification in harmony with the values of the Western democracies".

He reminded the victorious allies that they had always pledged themselves to the goal of reunification.

His commentswere given prominence in the German pess yesterday, which has been carrying detailed historic reports of D-Day and the present celebrations.

Many Germans, however, have found it hard to know what tone to adopt in discussing the anniversary of one of their greatest military defeats. There is also clear disappointment that the occasion is not being more explicitly used to heal past wounds and promote reconciliation.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl has repeatedly denied seeking an invitation to yesterday's events in Normandy. On Monday, he went further and said he would have rejected any invitation.

Another prominent Christian Democrat, Herr Alfred Dregger, said such an invitation would have been awkward. He said that Germany had no place at the allies' victory celebrations.

The publicity given to Herr Kohl's announcement of a reconciliation ceremony with President Francios Mitterrand at Verdun this autumn has done little to assuage German feelings that the D-Day ceremonies have unfairly overlooked the large number of Germans killed in the battle.

The Liberal newspaper *Frankfurter Rundschau* carried a front-page picture yesterday of a relative grieving at the grave of a German soldier.

Commentators have also shown a touch of irritation in pointing out that while everyone in Britain has been preoccupied with D-Day, only every third person knew there were to be European elections.

No German underestimates the importance of D-Day in speeding the defeat of Nazi Germany and Hitler's downfall. But many, especially veterans and the older generation, find it more appropriate to commemorate their own opposition to the Nazis rather than defeat on the battlefield.

For this reason they will make far more of the fortieth anniversary of the bomb plot attempt on Hitler's life in 1944, which is regarded as the symbol of German resistance to dictatorship.

Royal homage paid to the dead

Continued from page 1

beach into an impenetrable armed camp.

Free-fall demonstrations by paratroopers which preceded the arrival of the French president at Utah, included 10 men from the Red Devils, whose exploits helped reduce the surrounding tension.

M Mitterrand landed by helicopter at the racecourse behind this normally tranquil and secluded beach area before welcoming foreign heads of state, including the Queen, who arrived from the British war cemetery at Bayeux.

The Queen had been forced by the intensity of her schedule to travel by helicopter, which she dislikes and has not used since her silver jubilee in 1977.

The seven heads of state walked to the official dais, pausing to make a symbolic stop at 'O' milestone, the start of what the Americans at Utah called "Liberty Road" in their push through France.

A flypast, which included Spitfires and Dakotas, was followed by national anthems.

When the heads of state arrived under bright blue skies the tide was lapping almost at the heels of the French guard of honour, behind the national flagpoles. Beyond could be seen anti-terrorist nets in the low water.

In the distance, among seven warships, the light cruiser HMS Fife rode in the gentle swell.

The band of the First Battalion Light Infantry, whose traditions originate mainly from the American War of Independence, represented Britain as an impressive variety of miltary music drowned the seagulls' cries.

One of the three female honour guards fainted three times during the ceremony.

A 21-gun salute was fired by the French warship Montcalm as the heads of state proceeded towards the official dais. In an impressive ceremony the four-man national colour parties, which stood by each of the seven flagpoles, broke ranks in turn in the centre of small contingents from the armies of the seven nations.

As each band played its national anthem the flags were raised in turn.

A fly-past by the French aerobatic team, the Patrouille de France, left the crowned heads of Europe and two Presidents gazing skywards at their coloured trails.

President Mitterrand paid tribute to the 3,500 allied servicemen killed on D-Day, which he described as the dawn of an uncertain spring.

"Let us salute those who have lived those hours and the veterans, particularly those here today, who are loyal and faithful to their youth. We owe them what we are today and sometimes I wonder whether we have paid them back what we owed them."

The president went on to salute the heroism of the Russian people whose armies, four days later, resumed their Eastern offensive against the Germans.

He said the enemy was not Germany but the power, system, and tyranny of the Nazis. "So let us salute the German dead in this battle. Their sons demanded a new era".

After his speech the heads of state walked down the sloping sand to the beach where they stood in front of the fluttering flags of their nations.

PARLIAMENT June 6 1984

Criteria for sale of Inmos to private sector

TECHNOLOGY

The transfer of the Inmos company, which manufactures advanced silicon chips, to the private sector, subject to certain criteria, was being actively explored, Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister of Information Technology, stated in the Commons.

He explained that the criteria would be continuing access of British industry to the technology; the need for continuing the transfer of technology to Britain; and the commitment to the development and expansion of the technology in the UK.

Replying to Mr Mark Robinson (Newport West, C), he said Inmos had begun to trade profitably at the end of last year and this trend had strengthened this year.

A group of investors (he added) had proposed to make a placement of £30m in new shares in the company. But in the light of Inmos's current performance and its improved prospects, the Government has withheld the signature of the British Technology Group to this proposal.

The BTG is actively exploring other options for the transfer of the company to the private sector, bearing in mind the taxpayers' past investment and the future development of Inmos technology.

Mr Robinson: The excellent prospects and performance of Inmos were achieved in a relatively short time and is good news for that company.

Can he give the assurance that in any transfer of Inmos to the private sector not only will the taxpayers' investment be protected, but also the future of the plant in Newport?

Mr Baker: I can give that assurance. The plant at Newport is a major factor, as is the design team at Bristol. Over 800 work at Newport and about 70 at Bristol.

Obviously there has been a substantial transfer of technology at Newport and we would wish to see a continuing transfer of technology.

Mr Roy Hughes (Newport East, Lab): There will be considerable concern about any prospect of a transfer, particularly bearing in mind its involvement in new technology, which is vital to this country. The Government should keep a grip on it, particularly because of the public money poured into this organization.

Mr Baker: I would not agree. High technology does not have to be developed solely in the public sector, indeed, most is in the private sector.

Government investment in Inmos was made with the intention of getting it established. It is now established. It will require further substantial capital investment and we believe this should come from the private sector.

Mr Robert Hayward (Kingswood, C) asked if any options had been ruled out.

Mr Baker: The only thing that has been ruled out is the placing of £30m of shares because we did not believe the terms were attractive enough.

Several companies have expressed interest in investment in Inmos, both in the UK and overseas, and at the moment no option is excluded.

Mr Ian Wrigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP): Can Mr Baker give the assurance that it will not go into foreign hands?

Mr Baker: We will look very carefully at all the proposals from overseas and also from British



Robinson: Future of plant in Newport

companies, including AT&T, not only from the price that is offered, but also from the criteria.

Mr David Heathcoat-Amory (Wells, C): will he agree that although Inmos will not be in the public sector, it is desirable that it remains in British control and ownership since integrated circuits are vital raw material? It is important that this large indigenous supplier should not be dependent on decisions taken elsewhere.

Mr Baker: If he looks at the criteria I have just announced, he will be satisfied that any future proposal for the development of Inmos will take that point fully into account.

There is considerable interest in Inmos from several companies. There is more than one horse in the race.

Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry: This remarkably successful and highly innovative enterprise would not have existed if it had not been pioneered by Public enterprise. Is it not ludicrous to privatise one of the most successful public enterprise firms in the country?

Can Mr Baker give the assurance categorically that there is no truth whatsoever in the story published in *The Times* that the Government was seriously thinking of selling Inmos to the American AT&T corporation? That would be totally contrary to British interests.

Mr Baker: On the question of an overseas deal: there is no proposal for the outright purchase of Inmos that I am aware of.

Government will look at any Bathgate takeover

BRITISH LEYLAND

The Government would see to what extent it could financially assist a proposition from anyone to take over all or part of British Leyland's Bathgate plant, Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said during Commons questions. He added that account would be taken of the prospects of commercial success.

Mr Gavin Strang (Edinburgh East, Lab), initiating questions about Leyland Vehicles, said the unemployment at Bathgate was such that workers who lost jobs had virtually no hope of getting other jobs, so the social costs of closure were utterly unacceptable. The financial costs of closure to the Government would be greater than the cost of keeping the factory open. What were the financial costs of closure?

Mr Tebbit said the Government had made estimates but to a large extent they involved commercially confidential information. But Lord Stokes had said in evidence to the trade and industry sub-committee of the Public Expenditure Committee in June 1971 that the cost of having the factory in Scotland was equivalent to a 7½ per cent tariff.

Mr Strang must consider (he added) what the cost means in terms of jobs of other workers in other parts of the economy.

Mr Anthony Beaumont-Dark (Birmingham, Selly Oak, C): Just as British Keyland is coming out of the period when it used to be a music hall joke, it is depressing now that their business is improving to find a rise of disputes, particularly like the present one.

This would be the time to warn BL workers that the patience of the taxpayers who wish to support the company is not inexhaustible, and that the time has come to work, not to strike.

Mr Tebbit: It would not be right for me to comment on any particular dispute but it has been proved time and time again that strikes do not save jobs. They destroy jobs.

In the event that there was a long strike purporting to save the job of a single individual, it would no doubt cost the jobs of many others.

Mmr Tom Dalyell (Linlithgow, Lab): Why are the social costs off a closure at Bathgate commercially confidential? Can Charles Nickerson be assured that if his bid is viable he at least gets as favourable terms as are offered to Nissan?

Should the indigenous motor industry employers in Britain get less favourable terms than an offer from the Japanese?

Mr Tebbit said information that was commercially confidential included that concerning some of the savings or costs which would otherwise be caused within BL according to which options one took over which of the factories in the Leyland Vehicles group should be closed.

The social costs would be almost variable according to the assumptions whic MPs liked to take about the future of the economy in Scotland and many other things.

On the help given to Nissan, there are different regimes of assistance for those projects which are internationally mobile and those which are not.

When Mr Tebbitt went on to talk about help for domestic UK projects, there were interruptions from Mr Alan Williams, an Opposition on trade and industry. Mr Tebbitt commented: It is impossible, when one is trying to treat a question seriously, to be subjected to a perpetual barracking from an ex-minister who ought to know a damned sight better.

Mr Tebbitt continued: On the scale of help for domestic projects, in the event that Marshalls or anybody else comes forward with a proposition to take over all or part of Bathgate we will look at that and see to what extent we can financially assist it, taking account of its prospects of commercial success. I would be happy to do so.

Mr Barry Henderson (Fife, North East, C) said there was great concern about unemployment in central Scotland and a naggng anxiety that the BL top management south of the border might not have given "fair do's" to the Bathgate plant. Could the minister assure the people of Scotland that rational decisions were taken and that they were in no way prejudiced.

Mr Tebbitt: The question of the border is utterly and completely



Tebbit: Strike over one man will cost jobs

irrelevant to the matters that were discussed. Indeed, I have to remind not so much him as some hon. gentleman opposite, that this plant is within the United Kingdom as are the other plants of BL.

Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry: Is there, or is there not, a differential between companies from overseas investing in British development areas, and British companies investing in such areas? If there is such a difference in incentives, what is it?

If there is such a differential, what is the justification for giving more favourable terms to the Japanese or other foreign companies, than those given to British firms?

Mr Tebbit: I hope Mr Shore will not let his xenophobia get in the way of the national interest. Of course there is justification for particularly attractive terms to draw to this country internationally mobile projects which otherwise might have arrived in, for example, another part of the European Community and would then have had free access to our markets and would not be providing any jobs in this kingdom.

Basis of RPI

The retail prices index advisory committee will be reconvened shortly to re-examine the treatment of housing costs in the index, to consider re-basing the index, and to consider certain points on its coverage and construction, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, said in a written Commons answer.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on the coal dispute on an Opposition motion. Lords (3): London Regional Transport Bill, report, first day.

Speaker clarifies his ruling on 'fascist'

PROCEDURE

Context was all important in judging whether the use of a word was unparliamentary, The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) stated in the Commons when MPs sought clarification of his ruling on the use of the term "fascist".

Context (he said) means how the word is said the circumstances in which it is said, and when it is said.

He remained satisfied that the use of the word "fascist" by Dr Maurice Miller (East Kilbride, Lab) during Tuesday's exchanges on Mr P W Botha's visit to Britain had been intended to give offence to an MP and amounted to a reflection on his honour.

Dr Miller had admitted calling Mr Antony Marlow (Northampton North, C) a fascist, but eventually withdrew the remark.

I would not (The Speaker said) wish there to be any misunderstanding about my ruling. The basic guidance on which the House relies in considering unparliamentary expressions is set out in *Erskine May*.

It says: "Good temper and moderation are the characteristics of parliamentary language. Parliamentary language is never more desirable than when a Member is canvassing the opinions and conduct of his opponents in debate."

Before the Speaker clarified his ruling, Mr William Hamilton (Central Fife, Lab) said he had looked up the word fascist in the Oxford dictionary.

It describes a fascist (he said) as a person of right wing authoritarian views, which seems to me a very accurate description of a large majority of Conservative MPs.

He had also looked up the definition in *Websters third new international dictionary*.

It describes fascism (he said), which I presume is the philosophy supported by fascists, as a programme for setting up a centralised, autocratic, national regime, which fits the present Government like a glove.

This House in my view – and I have been here a fairly long time – is in danger of becoming far too



Hamilton: Like a namby-pamby church tea party

sensitive in its use of the English language.

Compared with earlier days we are like a namby-pamby church tea party. I think it is time we stopped that.

BSC corporate plan expected shortly

STEEL

The United Kingsom had already made the greater part of the cuts in steel-making capacity it would be expected to make by the European Commission, Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said in the Commons at question time.

The United Kingdom's contribution to the expected cut in European capacity of 30 million tonnes would be 4.5 million tonnes, of which four million tonnes had already been made, he said.

Mr Tebbit has said that he expected the British Steel Corporation to complete its corporate plan shortly and to submit it to the Government for approval.

Mr Michael Hirst (Strathkelvin and Bearsden, C) asked Mr Tebbit to bear in mind that the United Kingdom had redcued steel-making capacity much more than its Community partners.

Would he make vigourous representations to their counters in the Community to ensure greater equality of sacrifice?

My constituents warmly endorse the conclusion of the Select Committee on Trade and Industry which suggested that, in view of the market position, there was no valid case for the closure of Ravenscraig steel works.

Mr Tebbit: When we come to consider the corporate plan of course we shall look at the position of markets and the various parts of BSC and how all the plants may be fitted into that plan.

I note that Commissioner Andriessen said recently that he expects 30 million tonnes of capacity to be taken out between 1980 and 1985.

Mr Richard Hickmet (Glanford and Scunthorpe, C) asked how much the aim of the corporate plan in setting BSC on course for profitability and achieving job security had been undermined by the activities of Mr Arthur Scargill, supported by all Labour MPs.

Mr Tebbit: Assuredly the future of the jobs in BSC can only be secured by rendering the corporation profitable.

There is little doubt that the objective of some extremists has been to damage the steel industry of Britain but that was the objective of some extremists in the steel industry some years ago and they have learnt their lesson in that industry.

Mr Harry Ewing, an Opposition spokesman on trade and industry: Will Mr Tebbit give an unqualified guarantee that he will not accept any proposal which will further reduce the capacity of BSC or any proposal which would lead to closure of any of the five integrated steel plants in the United Kingdom, or fuel any argument between the various parts of the United Kingdom – Port Talbot, Llanwern and Ravenscraig?

Mr Tebbit: It would be unwise to make decisions on the corporate plan before I have seen it.

I stand firm on the words of an Under Secretary for Trade and Industry when he said there was no question of the Government accepting a situation where the taxpayer was required to foot the bill for continual and avoidable loss making. He said that about British Leyland but it is equally applicable to BSC although the then Under Secretary, Mr Michael Meacher, would now wish to recant those views.

Third World needs EEC markets

HOUSE OF LORDS

The Government believed that it was essential to increase the opportunities for the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries normally referred to as the ACP to sell their products to the EEC, Lady Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said in the Lords.

Intervening in a debate on the report of the European Communities Committee on the successor to the second Lome convention, she said the EEC should offer trade concessions wherever it could. The removal of the few remaining tariffs on agricultural products from the ACP countries would be of mutual benefit.

Lord Brimelow (Lab), who opened the debate, said the problem which called for the urgent attention of all aid donors was that of hunger, particularly in Africa.

In October, 1983, the month that the current negotiations for the successor convention began, the Food and Agricultural Organization held a conference on African food problems. It reported that 24 African countries, all of them ACP states, were affected by food shortages.

For some of the areas threatened by hunger food aid might continue to be necessary for a long time to come.

Lady Young said the Government considered that private investment ws an essential source of finance for ACP development. It had proposed that the next convention should contain clearer provisions to encourage private investors.

Lord Banks (L) said there was much of credit in the report but there was also disappointment and disillusion due to the effects of the world recession, inflation, population outstripping food production and high interest rates

The Bishop of Chichester, the Rt Rev Eric Kemp, said discussion of aid to developing countries should respect the human dignity of the recipients. Aid should be given without the expectation of advantage in return and that it should be used freely even in ways the donor might think unwise.

Debate on BR pay deal rejected

PRESS LEAK

Mr John Prescott, chief Opposition spokesman on transport (Hull East, Lab), unsuccessfully applied for an emergency debate on the role of the Government in recent British Rail wage negotiations.

He said the authenticity of correspondence on this subject involving the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for Transport and published in today's *Daily Mirror* could be assumed as the Prime Minister had announced an inquiry into the leak. This correspondence showed direct Government intervention in the negotiations.

The Secretary of State (Mr Nicholas Ridley) had said in a written parliamentary answer on April 9 that BR wage levels were matters for negotiation between the BR board and the unions. But the published correspondence from April 2 made it clear that the Secretary of State and his department and other ministers, both before and after that written answer was given, were involved.

The Secretary of State had misled the House about his involvement and the House should have the opportunity to debate the issue

The correspondence exposed the Government's strategy of instructing the chairmen of nationalized industries to stop further industrial disputes while it continued its vendetta against the miners. The Government said it was not intervening while it was directing these industries to carry out its vindictive public sector wage policy.

Tebbit attacks actions of Sunderland MP

British Shipbuilders' corporate plan has just been received by the Department of Trade and Industry and has not yet been discussed with the chairman Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said in the Commons. Mr Peter Thurnham (Bolton North East, C): When does he expect to decide whether the warships division will be sold whole or in parts?

Mr Tebbit: Not yet because at the moment we have not begun the process of seeking purchasers for the warshipping industry and we wait to see what proposals will come forward.

Mr Robert Clay (Sunderland North, Lab): Last year the French Government gave £300 to their industry in one year alone and the record of this Government looks pretty pathetic compared to that and many other Eurpean nations in their assistance to shipbuilding.

Is it not about time the Government, which advocates this country staying in Europe forever and a day, tried to get somthing more from the EEC for shipbuilding in Europe?

At Austin and Pickersgill's in my constituency the last launch on present orders will be in November and that massive yard is likely to close unless this Government gets off its Backside and does something.

Mr Tebbit: He has caused considerable concern to workers and management at Austin and Pickersgill's and to a number of his trade union friends in claiming that the company is about to be closed. This is the surest way of making certain that customers will not come forward with orders.

He should really learn to try to act in the interests of his constituents instead of with a narrow, biased, bigoted class attitude.

If he had spent more time thinking and less talking he would have been able to discover that last year the British taxpayer put £350m of extra support into shipbuilding. That is what he was praising the French Government for.

Keeping check on IBM

Britain has the fastest growing electronics industry in Europe, Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Information Technology, told the Commons in reply to Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, who referred to the closure last week of three micro-computer campanies Dragon Data, Tycom and Camputers.

Tycom (added Mr Shore) serves the Conservative Party headquarters and its constituency offices.

What is now the outlook (he asked) for the micro-computer industry in Britain this year? Is there any evidence the big boys, including IBM, are using unfair prices to secure a market share?

Mr Baker: On the latter point, not so far as we know but we are keeping a survey.

What has happened in the last few years is that there has been a tremendous boom in Britain in the manufacture of electronic equipment.

In 1983 we consumed 29 per cent of the micro-circuits in Europe. That is the largest rate of any European country.

Sale of smallholdings

A Liberal proposal to give the Minister of Agriculture a veto on the sale of smallholdings by county councils was rejected by 204 votes to 127 – Government majority, 77 – when the Agricultural Holdings Bill was considered on report in the Commons.

The Bill amends the law relating to the control and management of agricultural holdings and includes a new formula to be applied by arbitrators in determining rents.

Mr Geraint Howells (Ceredigion and North Pembroke, L) moving a new clause introducing the veto, said if all county councils took the same attitude as Derbyshire and Somerset, which had been selling off smallholdings, it would be a sad day.

Sir Paul Hawkins (South West Norfolk, C) said he supported the new clause. The Bill was all about getting more tenants on the land. It would be idiotic to cut away the bottom rung of the ladder. They must try to maintain the smallholdings.

Mr John MacGregor, Minister of State for Agriculture, said that over the 10 years to 1981 on average only 14 tenants per year made the move to the private sector.

Request for rural agency

Mr Archy Kirkwood (Roxburgh and Berwickshire, L) was given leave to bring in a Bill to establish a Rural Development Agency to take measures designed to preserve rural communities and stem the tide of depopulation and deprivation.

In many areas, he said, the needs of small rural communities were now as great as those of the deprived urban and inner city areas.

Recent reforms in the European common agricultural policy would bring in their train acute problems for some sections of agriculture and related industries.

Structural changes in the CAP, if they continued, would make life for the small and marginal land farmers almost impossible. The way the Government had applied their restrictive monetary policies had inhibited the full potential of regional and social fund grants available from Europe.

Private health treatment not necessarily best, survey says

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Private medicine does not necessarily provide the best facilities or better treatment and private hospitals may be less able to cope with unexpected complications, according to a *Which?* survey of private medical insurance published today.

The leading private hospitals, mainly in London, have facilities to match the best in the National Health Service, the magazine says. But health service hospitals are generally much better equipped to deal with emergencies and complex operations.

Private medicine can provide much faster treatment for non-urgent conditions, as well as more flexibility and privacy. Patients can usually choose the consultant who carries out their operations.

But *Which?* suggest that the picture painted of the health service in some private medical insurance brochures is far from accurate.

A survey of 720 patients who had been in hospital – 80 per cent on the health service and 20 per cent private – showed that half of each group was admitted within two weeks, although 16 per cent of the health service patients had to wait more than six months and 3 per cent more than a year.

Private hospitals make great play of offering private rooms.

Average waiting times for NHS patients

	Weeks
Hernia	15-20
Varicose veins	20-25
Tonsils and adenoids	10-23
Haemorrhoids	3-13
Duodenal ulcers	3-7
Hip replacement	15-32
All causes	13-24

But many health service hospitals have small wards and 30 per cent of the health service patients in the survey were in wards with four beds or fewer and only 3 per cent in wards of 30 or more. The health service also has 2,500 "amenity" beds that cost £10 a day, some in two-bed rooms, and are little used, *Which?* says.

Private hospitals usually offer private bathroom television and telephone, which the health service probably will not, and flexible visiting hours; many health service hospitals have extended their visiting times. Outside London, people may have to travel for private treatment.

Which? urges people considering private insurance to shop around. Subscribers could save several hundreds of pounds on similar cover

BENEFITS London Cover	Annual Max per person	Cover for nursing at home per week	yearly max	PREMIUMS Single person aged 44 London	Provincial
AMA	£25,000	full	180 days	£257.40	£177.60
BCWA	no limit	full	13 weeks	£181.70	£142.50
BUPA	no limit	full with specialist, otherwise £600		£254.76	£173.64
CROWN LIFE	£35,000	90%	13 weeks	£176.00*	£133.38*
CRUSADER	no limit	full	180 days	£176.15†	£128.15†
EHAS	no limit(1)	£100	10 weeks	£266.60	£165.75
MT MEDEX	no limit	full	26 weeks	£151.80	£113.40
MUTUAL OF OMAHA	no limit	full	26 weeks	£216.80	£147.60
ORION(2)	£20,000	full	no max	£180.00	
PPP	£38,000	full	no max	£246.72†	£176.64†
WPA	£45,000	full	26 weeks	£229.90	£165.20

* Includes 20 per cent discount received on joining.
† Figures correct on going to press but premiums may increase in June, 1984.
(1) Accommodation cover may be restricted to 10 weeks.
(2) New scheme expected to be introduced in August, 1984.

Looking back: One of the designers and the engraver of the Post Office's special 16p stamps to mark the two-hundredth anniversary of a turning-point in British postal history – a trial mail-coach run from Bath and Bristol to London – inspect a model of a London-York mail coach and (inset) one of the five stamps to be issued on July 31, depicting the Holyhead and Liverpool mails. Mr Keith Bassford (right) designed the stamps with Mr Stanley Paine, and Mr Czeslaw Slania, a Pole living in Sweden, engraved the pictures which were inspired by the drawings of the eighteenth-century artist James Pollard. The coaches were superseded by steam power and railways in 1846.

(Photograph: Harry Kerr.)

House price rise likely to tail off

By Christopher Warman Property Correspondent

The present increase in house prices is expected to slow down in the second half of the year, the Halifax Building Society's monthly house price index, shows.

Prices have increased by 3.8 per cent in the past three months, and so far this year have gone up by an annual rate of 15 per cent, but the Halifax expects the price to slow down as the spring and summer buying spree subsides and in the expectation of higher interest rates.

The figures show that after little change in house prices in the second half of last year, prices picked up sharply in the early months of 1984. The society says it expects an annual increase in 1984 higher than the 7.3 per cent it recorded for 1983.

The index shows that used house prices have been rising faster than new ones, with an increase in the past three months of 4 per cent compared with 2.9 per cent. The average house price is now £30,629.

The Halifax also reports that the most valuable improvements are adding a garage and central heating. A semi-detached house with a garage is worth roughly £3,500 to £5,000 more than one without, and central heating raises a house's value by about £2,500 to £3,000.

Cloisters for sale

Chelsea Cloisters, one of the largest blocks of flats in London, has been put up for sale by the Freshwater Group. A price of about £20m is expected by the joint agents, Chestertons and Keith Cardale Groves.

The cloisters, built in the 1930s in the heart of Chelsea, has 747 flats, as well as a garage, petrol filling station, restaurant and coffee shop.

MPs back time limit on remands in custody

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Government was urged to commit itself, in principle, to introducing a statutory time limit on detention before trial by the Home Affairs Committee of MPs yesterday.

In its report after a four-month investigation of remands in custody the MPs say the Home Office and Lord Chancellor's department should "embark forthwith" on series of experiments to test such time limits in the courts.

The number of untried prisoners and the average length of their detention has in recent years increased to a point where "corrective action must be taken as a matter of priority", the MPs say.

Two weeks ago the Government said that it would reappraise the arguments and study how time limits, which are successfully operated in Scotland, might work for England and Wales. But it has stopped short of announcing experiments.

Those should be set up in appropriate magistrates' and crown courts, the MPs say, to see what deadlines can reasonably be enforced and what practical difficulties would have to be overcome.

Radical reform of Law Society proposed

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Measures for a radical overhaul of the way the Law Society council is elected, to make it more accountable an representative of the profession, have been put forward by members of the British Legal Association for debate at the society's annual general meeting next month.

The solicitors from the association, a 3,000-member ginger group, have tabled a series of amendments to existing Law Society by-laws which would mean that all 60 council members, its president, vice-president and treasurer would stand for election by the whole profession every year.

The challenge to the society's constitution is the latest to be launched by Mr Stanley Best, chairman of the association, who recently fought a successful campaign to enable solicitors to vote at the annual general meeting by proxy.

He said yesterday that the council could be made far more representative of the one to four-partner firms, which constituted most of the profession. Most council members were from the larger firms because there was a belief that only they were able to afford the time to attend council meetings.

Livingstone threatens GLC trial poll

By David Walker, Social Policy Correspondent

Mr Ken Livingstone challenged the Government yesterday to a trial by referendum over the abolition of the Greater London Council.

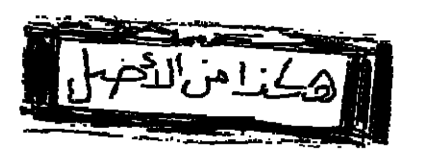
He virtually promised to resign his council seat to cause a by-election in September. "It would be a chance for voters to vote on one issue – effectively a referendum on abolition", he said.

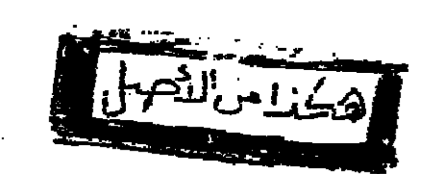
Unless the House of Lords blocked or significantly amended the Bill now befor them cancelling next year's GLC election, the Labour leader will resign this summer. He said his timing was decided by the need to sway "wet Tory" options just before the GLC abolition Bill reaches Parliament.

GLC Labour members have not approved Mr Livingstone's strategy and they seem to have dropped an earlier plan for mass resignation. Labour officials said it would cost £200,000 and was impracticable.

Mr Livingstone said his idea contained a risk – his Paddington seat is relatively marginal. "If I lose I will just go back into obscurity", he said.

Mr Alan Greengross, the GLC Conservative leader, dismissed Mr Livingstone's threat as "another gimmick".





Jenkins accuses Thatcher of abdicating role in Europe

By Our Political Staff



Now fully recovered from his recent illness, Mr Roy Jenkins, MP for Glasgow, Hillhead, and former leader of the Social Democrats, returned to the European election stage yesterday to make a bitter attack on Mrs Thatcher's disruptive activities in Europe.

At the Liberal/SDP Alliance press conference in London, he also took a side-swipe at Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader. Mr Jenkins said that there was no joint European approach to the London economic summit because Mrs Thatcher had reduced European Councils to a level of bookkeepers tedium which even the most hardened of European bores could not put up with.

"It would not matter too much if Europe were steaming ahead, as in the 1960s, but it does greatly matter at a time when Europe, atrophied by petty quarrels, sees both its wealth and influence plummeting compared with either the United States or Japan."

"Our combined national incomes, having climbed up from the pit of 1947 to exceed in the late 1970s that of the United States, is now back to barely 90 per cent of the American total."

And, since the Schmidt-Giscard leadership had disappeared, the European voice had been declining in the councils of the West. Now that a new leadership was slowly emerging, it was again Franco-German: Mitterrand and Kohl.

Mr Jenkins said: "For the fourth time, Britain is abdicating a possible leadership role. It is a tragedy that this Government, allegedly both innovating and European, should drearily repeat the mistakes of 1950 (the Coal and Steel Community), 1957 (the Treaty of Rome) and 1979 (the European Monetary System) and stand once again on the sidelines."

Mrs Thatcher was no more instinctively European than Mr Kinnock. "He has a party which want to come out; she has a party which wants to stay in. But they both end up with a semi-detached attitude which is very near to the worst of both worlds.

"It would be preposterous to come out. But it is equally preposterous to guarantee the minimum of influence and worse deals for Britain by opposing any constructive initiatives."

Mr Jenkins said Britain's attitude to Europe under Mrs Thatcher and the previous Labour government had been based on the old adage: "Find out what little Johnny is doing and tell him to stop."

"For any country which wants to influence events, this would be unwise. For a country which desperately needs a changed Community it is insane."

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, contrasted the attitude and feelings of Europeans towards Britain in June, 1944, and today.

"Forty years ago, Britain was seen as the saviour of Europe, and Europeans looked to Britain for leadership. Now we are seen as something of a troublesome albatross round their necks.

"M Mitterrand and Chancellor Kohl have invited Mrs Thatcher to help in moving Europe forward quickly to respond to some of the problems of our age, but she does not respond.

'It is a black day for this country for her to persist in this 'empty chair' policy. There is a risk that, if it becomes a two-speed Europe, we shall be slid downwards and out at the bottom."

Mrs Thatcher and Mr Kinnock saw Europe as a problem, but the Liberals and SDP saw it as the solution, Mr Steel said.

● Tory candidates in rural areas are finding that many traditional Conservative voters are threatening to abstain or vote for other parties, Mr David Penhaligon, Liberal MP for Truro, said.

Farmers were angry, he said, about the disastrous effects of the milk quota system on small dairy farmers.



Mr Jenkins: Recovered from illness.

Mrs Gandhi runs out of patience with Sikhs

From Michael Hamlyn
Delhi

The siege of the Golden Temple in Amritsar, and the armed incursion into its complex and other Sikh shrines throughout the turmoil-ridden Indian state of Punjab, show that the Government of Mrs Indira Gandhi has finally had enough.

Mrs Gandhi and her advisers have constantly said that the demands of the Sikh agitation launched two years ago by the Akali Dal – the so-called Immortal Pary – are negotiable, and could be settled if the leaders of the protest would only sit round a table with them and agree to compromise.

Many of the demands have been conceded, the Government insists, and those outstanding would be resolved, but for the influence of the terrorists.

"We want to get the terrorists off the back of the politicians", a source close to Mrs Gandhi said to me last week. Senior figures in both the Administration and in Mrs Gandhi's party, the Congress (I), have been prophesying that the problem of the terrorists would be solved within months. The source close to Mrs Gandhi forecast that three months would see the extremists dealt with.

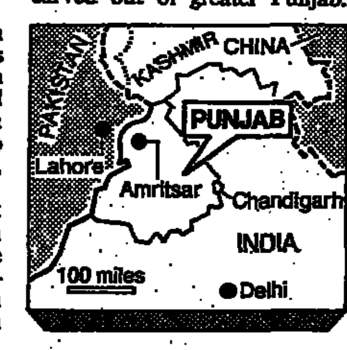
Mrs Gandhi's adviser insisted that at the time of a round-table conference last February a deal had virtually been hammered out between the Akalis and the Government.

"When the deal was about to be announced," he said, "the extremist started shooting from the Golden Temple, and that was the end of it." He maintained that the Government would stand by that agreement, and that it could enable the Sikhs to call off their agitation when the terrorists were contained.

One of the problems with dealing with the Sikh demands is that they have always been couched in vague language, and the Sikh leaders have often proved unwilling or unable to put them into concrete terms, the Government says.

"They say that they do not have enough of the water from the rivers running through the state." said one of the governments negotiators. "But when we asked them 'How much water do you need?' they were unable to say. They say they wanted to amend Article 25 of the constitution, but when we asked them what words they wanted they were again unable to say. It makes it very difficult to negotiate with them."

In fact, the Akali agitation is essentially about power: Power for the Akali Party. The Sikhs' party felt a minority in their own state after independance, and so agitated for a smaller state in which they could predomiate. They achieved that in 1966 when Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, two predominately Hindu Areas, were carved out of greater Punjab.

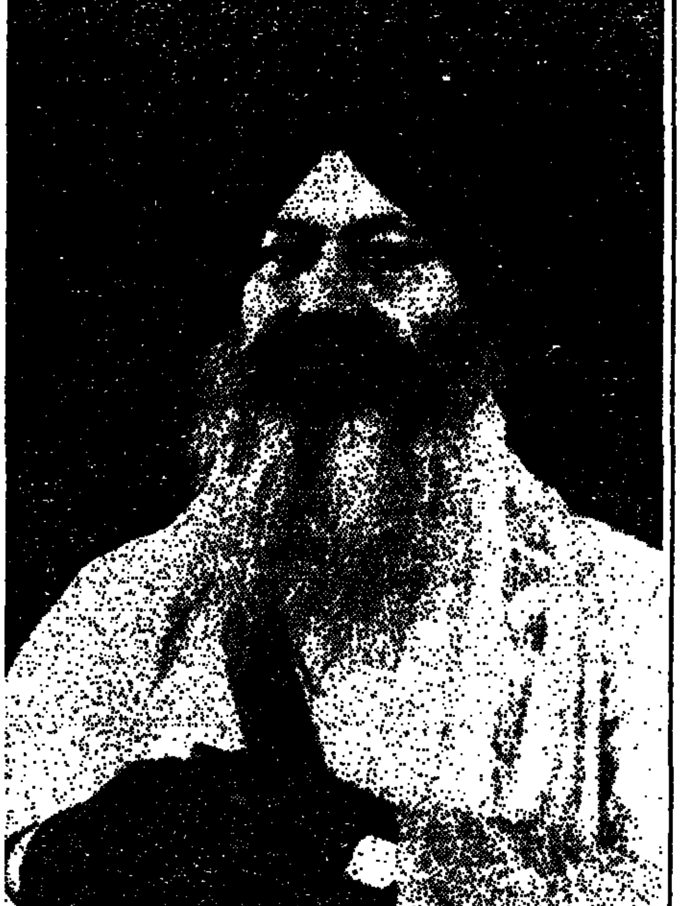


Incidentally, during the course of this agitation security forces again entered the Golden Temple to arrest agitators.

Now, although they have 52 per cent of the population of the new state, the specifically Sikh party cannot rule there except in coalition with another party, because Sikhs do not uniformly support them. Many Sikhs support Mrs Ghandhi's party. Many others support the Communist Party, and some, indeed, support more right-wing Hindu parties.

Because it is a party based on religion, the leaders have been religious figures – like the present president of the party, Sant Harchand Longowal. In an effort to undercut the leaderhip a few years ago the Congress politicians sponsored a young religious leader who would divide the Akali vote among the moderates and the fundamentalists.

That young man turned on his sponsors in the way that the monster turned on Dr Frankenstein. He was Sant Jarnil Bhindranwale who now inspires the terrorists from his eyrie in the Golden Temple.



Leader gives in: Sant Harchand Longowal, who surrendered to Indian security forces at the Golden Temple on Tuesday.

Mayor in last-ditch request to Karajan

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Herr Eberhard Diepgen, the Mayor of West Berlin, is flying to Salzburg this weekend in a last-ditch attempt to bring about a reconciliation between Herbert von Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, of which he has been chief conductor for almost 30 years.

The mayor received a telegram from Herr von Karajan on Tuesday, in which the 76-year-old conductor for life drily asked him to define his rights and duties as artistic director, and how these could be reconciled with the orchestra's behaviour over the past two years.

Last week Herr von Karajan abruptly cancelled a concert he was due to give with the orchestra in Salzburg on June 11, and the players angrily warned him that he was breaking his contract with them. The bitter row has shaken Berlin's cultural establishment and led to widespread speculation that Herr von Karajan is about to leave Berlin.

Herr Volker Hassemer, Berlin's cultural senator, said yesterday he still hoped for reconciliation but the prospects were bleak. There was no chance of Herr von Karajan reconsidering his decision to conduct the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra in Salzburg on June 11, but he was obliged to say how he envisaged his future cooperation with the Berlin Philharmonic.

Herr Hassemer saw the orchestra's letter to its conductor as a last cry for help. He said in an interview that a final break between the 102-year-old orchestra and its fifth, and arguably greatest, conductor would not be a catastrophe, though it would be "extremely unpleasant and a painful loss for Berlin".

The dispute has deeply divided Germany's music critics. Partisans of the conductor and the orchestra's director, Dr Peter Girdh, accuse the players of arrogance. They say it was Herr von Karajan who built them up into one of the world's greatest musical ensembles, and gave a warning yesterday that without him they would relapse into "cultural provinciality".

Other critics have blamed the conductor's overbearing manner and attempts to flout the orchestra's democratic traditions. "Whether the Berlin Philharmonic remains a great orchestra, culturally as well as morally, is not only a Berlin question, but also something of a national question", the critic on the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, wrote yesterday.

"The Philharmonic is more than a symbol of the highly regarded cultural excellence of the Germans.

Confident Ceausescu arrives in Warsaw

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

President Ceausescu of Romania, who holds the key to the success or failure of next week's Comecon summit, arrived in Warsaw yesterday to prepare for the meeting with General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader.

Comecon, the East European trading alliance, has not met at summit level for 13 years, at least partly because Romania is reluctant to attend a meeting that will press for much deeper Soviet block integration. Bucharest is worried that a large degree of economic dependency on Moscow will undermine some of its independence in foreign policy.

Fresh from a trip to Moscow two days ago, the Romanian President seems to be confident that the problems have been, if not exactly ironed out, at least put into suspended animation. The summit is expected to go ahead as planned on Tuesday in Moscow. Although the Moscow talks were described in the Communiqué as, among other things, "businesslike and frank" – diplomatic codewords for differences of view – Romania displayed a more orthodox line on defence.

A phrase "underscoring the importance" of the Warsaw Pact showed that Bucharest, which does not allow Warsaw Pact troops to be stationed on its territory, is prepared to swear loyalty whenever this seems diplomatically appropriate.

Poland and Romania approach the Comecon summit from quite different positions. Poland is reorientating its economy towards the Soviet Union and its communist neighbours in an attempt to sidestep Western sanctions and ease the crippling burden of debts to the West. Moscow has shown itself willing to give considerable assistance – including the rescheduling of Poland's substantial debts to the Soviet Union – in return for this integration.

Romania is willing to accept closer cooperation with Moscow, but not structural changes in industry, nor the sacrifice of its ties with the West.

However, both Poland and Romania are united in their need for continued supplies of cheap oil from the Soviet Union. Given its hard currency crisis and its need to relaunch its industry, Warsaw would also like increased quantities. Romania has not been receiving concessionary priced oil from its large neighbour and in general pays in hard currency.

But earlier this year Moscow agreed to supply 1.5 millien tonnes of crude in return for Romanian goods in kind and non-convertible cash. This may have helped to ease the tension before the summit.

Poland and Romania have also been showing themselves responsive to some of the louder complaints of the Soviet Union about the quality of goods Comecon countries were selling to Moscow in return for oil and raw materials. A weekend meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee criticized the quality of engineering exports – the Engineering Minister was dismissed shortly before the session – and the Romanian press is full of complaints about the production quality of its export industries.

Marcos puts Manila on alert

Manila (AP) – President Marcos has declared a military alert in Manila and 13 suburban cities and towns, claiming that subversive groups plan "to sow terrorism" in the area.

The opposition questioned the need for military action, noting that it came just before the convening of a new National Assembly where opponents of the President won a significant number of seats

An announcement placed constabulary and police units on "red alert" status. Leaves were cancelled and troops told to remain in their camps to forestall efforts of subversive and terrorist groups to destabilize the government."

No details were given of the supposed terrorist plot but fires on Monday which razed a suburban public market and an old Manila airport terminal building due for demolition were described as "of suspicious origin."

Sri Lanka to loosen Army's grip

From Our Own Correspondent
Colombo

The Minister of National Security, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, announced yesterday that emergency regulations and the prevention of Terrorism Act would be amended to ensure that judicial inquiries are held into all deaths caused by the armed services. Also the armed services will not have the power to hold suspects for up to 18 months at army barracks or other places of detention.

The Government's vesting of these powers in the armed services has been criticized by political parties in Sri Lanka and by foreign governments.

The regulation by which armed services can dispose of bodies without inquests, which has been described as "a licence to kill", is to be deleted from the emergency regulations. This provision has been the subject of strong protests by the Tamil United Liberation Front.

Canberra tries to bar London appeal

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

The Australian Federal Government is trying to prevent a man convicted of murder from appealing to the Privy Council in London after being refused special leave to appeal to the High Court of Australia.

James Richard Finch wants to appeal against two decisions of the Queensland Court of Criminal Appeal. He was convicted of murder after a fire at the Whisky A Gogo night club in Brisbane in which 15 people died in 1973 and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The Finch case is considered particularly important in Australian legal circles and by Canberra because it involves the High Court of Australia and the question of whether that court should be the highest court of appeal or whether Australians should be able to appeal to the Privy Council.

Canberra believes that this issue should be resolved by the High Court in Australia, not by the Privy Council in London.

FitzGerald aims to revive honeymoon

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The Irish Republic's long honeymoon with the European Community ended dramatically when Dr Garret FitzGerald walked out of a summit two months ago in a dispute over the "superlevy on milk". It was a bitter irony for the Irish Prime Minister, who is widely respected in Europe and is a strong believer in the EEC.

But the country that embraced Europe fervently, seeing opportunities for a wider export market and a more significant role in foreign affairs, is no longer so enamoured. Initial enthusiasm has waned as unprecedented prosperity is replaced by austerity.

In 1979, an opinion poll showed that 58 per cent of the population thought that the EEC was a good thing, but last year the figure dropped to 42 per cent. Farm incomes have slumped by one-third since the last European election, living standards have dropped, inflation is running at 10.1 per cent and unemployment at 214,000 is expected to rise higher.

However, the republic has been a net beneficiary from Europe, receiving approximately Ir£4,000m. Agriculture, the backbone of its economy, has been the main recipient of benefits. As Dr FitzGerald said at the outset of the European election campaign: "Europe has been good to us up to now. We must in turn show Europe that we take it seriously by sending men and women who will enhance Ireland's good name."

All parties are united in believing that the main problem facing them is apathy among voters, who have gone to the polls in three general elections since 1979 and show little interest in Europe. The coalition partners, Fine Gael and Labour, are attempting to fight the election for 15 seats on European issues and personalities, though the electorate will use the ballot to pass judgment on 17 months of economic austerity and sometimes ineffective leadership.

An opinion poll last month gave the coalition partners 46 per cent, with the Fianna Fail opposition, led by Mr Charles Haughey, having 49 per cent. But an earlier poll had put the opposition 7 per cent ahead and Mr Haughey must be disappointed that his party's lead is not larger and more sustained.

Dr FitzGerald is still a more popular choice for Prime Minister than his rival. Mr Haughey's strategy is to focus attention on domestic issues, saying the coalition's policies have failed. His party will rely on high-profile candidates and its disciplined machine.

Seven of Fianna Fail's 10 candidates are deputies in the Dail and if elected will have a dual mandate in Dublin and Strasbourg. The party opposed the idea of dual membership in 1979 and the change of mind indicates how anxious it is to use well-known faces to win extra seats.

No one wants to win more than Mr Haughey, whose party has been convulsed by internal upheavals and who has failed in three general elections to lead Fianna Fail to an overall majority. As the campaign began the party expelled the leader's bitterest critic in a disagreement over Mr Haughey's interpretation of the New Ireland Forum report.

The "greening" of Mr Haughey continued apace as he attempted to harden Fianna Fail support among its traditional republican voters. The party can hardly do worse than in 1979, when it won only four seats, and is hoping this time to take between seven and nine. It will be looking carefully at Dublin, where it did disastrously in the general election, and also at whether it is regaining support among young voters.

Dr FitzGerald believes that his party can win up to seven seats while Labour, in government at a time of recession, is vulnerable and unlikely to repeat its unexpected results last time when it took four seats. Its weakness – two candidates elected in 1979 have since left the party – may help the Workers' Party increase its support further.

The three main parties will be anxious to see if support for Sinn Fein is growing south of the border. The party, unregistered in the republic, is not allowed to put its label next to a candidate's name on the ballot paper, but got round this by inserting the words Sinn Fein before surnames. Two independents, one a former president of the Irish Farmers' Association, and the other a strong republican, are expected to hold seats in a poll likely to be below the 63.6 per cent turnout in 1979.

The turnout then was boosted by local government elections held on the same day, but the Government postponed similar elections this year, afraid that it would lose ground. June 14 will probably endorse that judgment of Dr FitzGerald's Government.

Botha challenges West to shoulder Namibia burden

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa has offered to withdraw from Namibia "within two months" if any of the five countries in the "Western contact group" is prepared to take over the administration, financing and defence of the 320,000 square miles of territory. The five countries are America, Britain, Canada, France and West Germany.

Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, made the offer privately during his talks with Mrs Margaret Thatcher and other European heads of government and he confirmed it yesterday in a Berlin interview with Reuters.

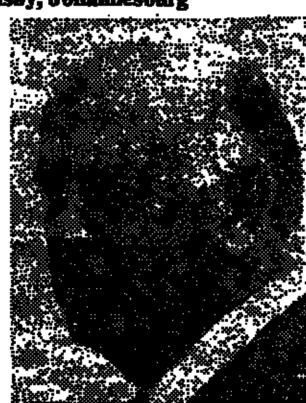
The South Africans, however, apparently still would insist that Cuban troops should leave Angola before they hand over.

"They must go, fair or not, that's it. We are a regional power. It is our region, and we want to play a stabilizing role. We are not going to have 30,000 Cubans running wild, raping women and stealing chickens", Mr R. F. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, is quoted as saying.

According to the reports by the South African Broadcasting Corporation, the South African Press Agency and the Johannesburg evening newspaper *The Star*, apparently based on briefings given to South African and West German journalists in Bonn, the two Bothas have been disappointed by the reaction of European governments.

"We have called their bluff, and now they won't come out of the corner", the Prime Minister is reported to have told West German media representatives at a working breakfast yesterday.

● BONN: Mr Botha told the West German journalists at the working breakfast that he saw little chance of success for the United Nations resolution on independence for Namibia.



Mr P. W. Botha: "We called their bluff".

ILO chief attacks drive towards 35-hour week

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

The International Labour Organization is under fire at its three-week annual conference, which opened yesterday. The Soviet bloc and some developing countries are strongly critical of its Committee on Freedom of Association, which is in charge of overseeing implementation of international labour conventions.

They contend that it has turned into something like a supra-national tribunal, seeking to impose its own interpretation of national legislation.

The ILO's reply to this, as given by its Director General, Mr Francis Blanchard, is that the committee's essential function is to ascertain the facts without fear or favour, irrespective of governments' susceptibilities.

The conference is also to discuss current efforts, as in West Germany, to reduce working hours in order to create new jobs. Mr Blanchard told a news conference that the 35-hour week was a somewhat debatable concept

He regarded legislation for shorter working hours as feasible in conditions of sustained economic growth. In recession, however, this must be a matter for negotiation within individual enterprises, not for across-the-board regulations.

For the first time a woman has been elected president of the conference – Mrs Anna-Greta Leijon, aged 45, the Swedish Minister of Labour. She told delegates from 150 nations that trade unions were under pressure almost everywhere.

Divided Democrats still face convention battle to decide candidate

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington



The primary campaign drew to a close yesterday with the Democratic Party exhausted, divided and still without a clear choice of leader behind which it can unite in a crusade to defeat President Reagan in November.

Although the results of the final five primaries left Mr Walter Mondale teetering on the brink of victory, the other two candidates, Senator Gary Hart and the Rev Jesse Jackson, made it clear that they would not concede defeat and would carry the fight all the way to party's national convention in San Francisco next month.

The Democratic Party is therefore faced with exactly the situation it wanted to avoid when it decided to change the candidate selection rules after President Carter's humiliating defeat by Mr Reagan in 1980.

The party leaders had hoped the changed rules would produce an early consensus on a obvious front-runner. Until the New Hampshire primary at the end of February it looked as if Mr Mondale would indeed walk away with the nomination.

However, the surprise emergence of Mr Hart as the candidate of "new ideas" and the overwhelming support which Mr Jackson received from black voters scuppered Mr Mondale's hopes of securing the nomination by the end of March.

Although Mr Mondale's victories in New Jersey and West Virginia on Tuesday should ensure that he goes to San Francisco with enough delegates to secure the nomination, Mr Hart's overwhelming win in California and his successes in New Mexico and South Dakota mean that the outcome will remain in doubt for another six weeks.

Under the new rules delegates can switch their vote before the first ballot, so no nomination can be called formally secure until the convention's roll-call.

This is good news for President Reagan, who is the unchallenged choice of the Republican Party. He can go on "acting presidential", as the Democrats continue to squabble among themselves.

According to Mr Mondale, who is trying to assure himself of the nomination by acting as though he is already the Democratic choice, the bruising primary battle has not caused irreparable damage to the party.

Opinion polls tell a different story, however. When he opened the primary campaign as the Democratic front-runner polls showed him leading Mr Reagan by more than two points.

Today, after 57 Democratic primaries and caucuses involving 15 million voters and $45m (£32m) in campaign spending, Mr Mondale is trailing Mr Reagan by eight points.

Aware of the damage which the long and bitter primary battle has caused the party's image, Democratic leaders are expected to exert heavy pressure on Mr Hart and Mr Jackson to unite behind Mr Mondale.

Both Mr Hart and Mr Jackson seem likely, however, to ignore these pleas. Both men have said they will challenge the candidate selection rules which, they claim, gave Mr Mondale an unfair advantage in delegate strength. Mr Hart also maintains that hundreds of Mondale delegates are "tainted" by questionable practices used to elect them.

HOW THEY STAND

The latest unofficial count of delegates to the Democratic National convention in San Francisco from July 16-19:

Mondale	1,967
Hart	1,212
Jackson	367
Uncommitted	279
Total	3,825

(Mr Mondale needs 1,967 delegates to secure the nomination. Since delegates can switch before the first ballot, his nomination cannot be called secure until the vote is taken.)

A street in Sakharov's name irks Russians

From Ian Murray
Brussels

The burgomaster of the Brussels commune of Uccle received an irate Soviet deputation this week protesting at the local council's decision to rename the street where their embassy is sited as Avenue André Sakharov, in the event of the dissident's death from his hunger strike.

The street continues for the moment to be called Avenue De Fré after a former burgomaster, although young local Christian Democrats have neatly stuck cardboard carrying the new name over the street signs.

Belgian Foreign Ministry officials have meanwhile been analysing the decision by the Kremlin to carry out the death sentence passed a year ago on Yermak Lukianov, a 70-year-old Belgian citizen convicted of treason and collaborating with the Nazis.

Mr Lukianov was a Kalmuk, a people who so hated the Soviet Union when it colonized them that they enthusiastically collaborated with the Nazis during the war. Although they were meant to be amnestied in 1955, this has not spared several of them from being executed almost every year since then.

Mr Lukianov was said to have been a member of what the Russians called the Turkistan Legion, which they had all but wiped out by the end of the war. He had managed to escape to Belgium, where he was eventually given citizenship in 1967.

The following year he returned to Russia to visit his family and was promptly arrested. For 15 years he was held without trial in a psychiatric hospital, but last year he was condemned to death. Despite pleas from different organizations and leading political personalities the sentence was carried out in the middle of last month. Th Belgian authorities were notified only this week.

The execution is thought to be part of the present tough line which the Soviet Union is seeking to adopt in its dealings with the West. It is even considered that the sentence might have been carried out precisely because so many appeals for clemency had been made.

● MOSCOW: A fellow member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences said yesterday that Dr Sakharov is alive and well in the closed city of Gorky (AP reports).

Academician Yuri Ovchinnikov who is one of the Soviet Union's foremost biochemists, was the first academician to make public comment on Dr Sakharov's condition. He did not make it clear whether Dr Sakharov is in hospital or at home in Gorky.

● LONDON: Mrs Tatyana Yankelevich, Dr Sakharov's stepdaughter called on Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr Malcolm Rifkind, junior minister at the Foreign Office, yesterday to appeal for British intervention with the Soviet authorities on his behalf (Henry Stanhope writes).



Winning partners: Martina Navratilova and John McEnroe, last year's world tennis champions, dancing at a gala ball in Paris.

US stiffens its terms for asylum seekers

Washington (Reuter) – The US Supreme Court has dealt a severe blow to more than 150,000 people seeking political asylum in America by ruling that they must prove "a clear probability" of persecution if deported to their countries of origin.

It reversed a lower court ruling that only a well-founded fear of persecution need be shown.

The ruling came in the case of a Yugoslav, Predag Stevic, granted a visa when he wed a US citizen after overstaying a visit but whose wife died five days after the marriage. He must now prove "a clear probability" of persecution to avoid deportation.

German strike drags on

Bonn – An early end to the West German metalworkers' strike for a 35-hour week which is crippling the car industry is still not in sight, despite further talks yesterday between employers and trade union leaders (Our Correspondent writes).

The talks in Stuttgart, were said by both sides to be a long way from resolving the dispute, in its fourth week. Nearly 400,000 people are out of work through strikes, layoffs or lockouts.

10-year term for Nigerian

Lagos (AFP) – Sam Mbakwe, a former civilian governor of Nigeria's eastern Imo state, was jailed for 10 years and fined 50,060 Naira (£46,000) for illegally exchanging Naira into dollars. He had pleaded not guilty.

The anti-sabotage tribunal heard that Mr Mbakwe, aged 57, wanted the dollars for his daughter at school in America. Last week another ex-governor was jailed 22 years for taking kickbacks.

Treurnicht out of Broederbond

Johannesburg – Dr Andries Treurnicht, the leader of the extreme right-wing Conservative Party, has resigned form the Broederbond (League of Brothers), the semi-secret society of the Afrikaner elite, after 35 years of membership. He was for a time its chairman.

His resignation, he said, was mainly because of the Broederbond's support for the new constitution. Last month he was at the inaugural rally of the new right-wing organization Afrikaner Volkwag. (Sentinel of the People).

Teacher freed

Taranto (AP) – A 22-year-old woman teacher kidnapped nearly seven months ago was freed after payment of a ransom of about £340,000. The kidnap gang originally demanded five times that sum for Annamaria Fusco, daughter of a wine exporter.

Bunny trouble

Los Angeles, (Reuter) – A former Playboy Bunny, Patricia Lenz, said by her lawyer to be under 45, is suing Playboy Clubs International for $250,000 (£180,000), claiming she was dismissed "for lack of Bunny image".

Looters jailed

Tunis (AFP) – Four more Tunisians have been sentenced to between five and 10 years' hard labour for looting and arson during last January's food price riots. Several dozen have now been convicted.

Spacewoman 2

Washington (Reuter) – America's second woman in space is to be Judy Resnick, who will embark on a week-long flight on the shuttle Discovery on June 22 with five other astronauts. The first US spacewoman was Sally Ride.

Gulf states put brave face on Saudi dogfight victory

From Robert Fisk
Bahrain

The Arab Gulf states clapped their hands and gritted their teeth yesterday after the Saudis had shot down an Iranian jet, ostentatiously proclaiming the aerial combat a "legitimate act of self-defence" while all the time fearful that the Iranians might strike back at them in revenge.

In language reminiscent of Ayatollah Khomeini's own rhetoric, a Saudi newspaper announced that the kingdom "had proved its ability to turn our border into a vast graveyard that will swallow all the rancorous adventurers who commit and spread aggression".

The Iranians, meanwhile, remained ominously silent.

Saudi helicopter pilots were yesterday reported by Arab newspapers in the Gulf to be searching the sea off the port of Jubail for the pilot of the Iranian Phantom F4 which their jets shot down on Tuesday. The left-wing Kuwaiti paper *Al Watan* supported the American version of the dogfight, claiming that two Iranian planes were destroyed but that a total of 11 Iranian Phantoms had been involved.

"It was inevitable that the press throughout the Gulf would decide to draw the appropriate moral lesson. The Saudis are the strongest military force on the southern shore of the Gulf and their neighbours may one day – perhaps soon – have to rely on Riyadh for protection.

"Inaction (on the part of the Saudis) would have meant that aggression and adventurism would have been made easy," the independant Kuwaiti daily *Al-Seyassah* asserted.

The newspaper *Al-Rai Al-Am*, however, feared that further escalation of the war "would give the Americans a golden opportunity to impose their hegemony on the Gulf". But the pro-government Abu Dhabi daily *Al-Ittihad* served warning that the air battle threatened "to spread the flames of war to other (neutral) powers along the Gulf".

Rather optimistically, the Bahraini paper *Al Khbar Al-Khaleej* described the destruction of the Iranian plane as "fantastic" a deterrent that "proved the Gulf countries are capable of defending themselves against aggressors". Only Qatar produced an editorial comment, in the country's English-language *Gulf Times*, which referred to the battle as "a regrettable incident".

Less publicly, some of the Gulf states are concerned that the Americans may have exaggerated the extent of the Saudi victory, perhaps in an attempt to make the Saudis out to be the strongmen of the Gulf and to boost the morale of Saudi Arabia's allies.

Certainly, Washington's enthusiasm to publicize the American role in the aerial interception is regarded with concern in the Gulf states. They do not want to be regarded as belligerent by the Iranians; even less do they wish to be seen as acting as American clients in a war against Iran.

US keeps eye on Navy tankers

The United States is tracking American oil vessels chartered by the Military Sealift Command to take on oil in the Gulf for Navy ships but there was no policy to escort them, the Pentagon spokesman said. The State Department spokesman also made clear to reporters in Washington that the US Government had no intention of escorting commercial shipping in the Gulf.

Russia resumes cautious dialogue with Iran

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The dialogue between Iran and the Soviet Union resumed yesterday, when Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, received a high-level emissary from Tehran. But diplomats said that, despite Moscow's professed desire for an end to the Gulf war, the Kremlin was understood to have failed to assure Iran that Soviet arms supplies to Iraq would be reduced.

Mr Sayed-Mohammad Sadr, a senior Iranian official, yesterday ended two days of talks in Moscow which marked a step towards improving relations between Russia and Iran.

Diplomats said the visit was itself a step forward, given the tensions between Moscow and the regime of Ayatollah Khomeini, who has condemned Russia as a satanic superpower almost on a par with the United States. Hostility increased last year, when the ayatollah disbanded the pro-Moscow Tudeh (Communist) Party in Iran and had several of its leaders executed.

Mr Sadr, who arrived here on Tuesday, is political director for Europe and America at the Iranian Foreign Ministry. The sources said his Moscow talks had revolved round growing tensions in the Gulf and that he had sought a reduction in Soviet military aid to Baghdad.

Until recently Moscow remained neutral in the Gulf war, despite its political and ideological dislike of the Khomeini regime. But Soviet policy tilted towards Iraq, a change underlined two months ago by the visit to Moscow of the Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister.

A brief Tass statement said yesterday that Mr Sadr had held talks with Mr Gromyko "in connection with the holding of consultations between the foreign ministries of the two countries."

Last week Vice-President Rifaat Assad of Syria held several days of talks in Moscow which also centred, according to reports, on the deteriorating situation in the Gulf. Syria has close links with Iran, and Mr Geidar Aliyev, a Senior Soviet party leader, asked Damascus to use its influence in Tehran to help to end the war

Turks seek assurance on shipping

Ankara (Reuter) – Turkey has demanded special treatment from Baghdad for its tankers loading at Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal after an Iraqi air strike against a Turkish ship in the area on Sunday. Mr Mesut Yilmaz, a State Minister, told reporters after a Cabinet meeting that yesterday that the Government was awaiting a response to its demand from Iraq.

On Tuesday, Ankara banned Turkish ships sailing to Kharg from entering the Gulf after the 153,000-ton Buyuk Hun was hit by Iraqi missiles and three Turkish crewmen were killed. Ships travelling to Kuwait and other Gulf countries were excluded from the ban.

Mr Vilmaz said Ankara was awaiting a response to a request for Baghdad to explain why it hit the Buyuk Hun.

Sources here said Ankara was not satisfied by Iraqi statements that it could not establish in advance the identity of the ships it attacked.

Diplomats said Turkey was shocked by the attack

French observer killed in Beirut

Beirut (Reuter) – A French observer was killed by sniper fire in Beirut yesterday as the Lebanese Parliament held its second session of debates on the new Government's policy.

The observer was one of 80 Frenchman monitoring a shaky truce between Lebanon's warring factions. He died close to Beirut port at the north of the "green line", dividing the Christian east from the mainly Muslim west of the capital, security sources said.

Another French observer was shot and slightly wounded in the hand at the same time. He was taken to an east Beirut hospital for treatment.

French officials in Beirut declined to discuss the incident or to name the dead man, the first observer to be killed since the team began arriving in late March.

The incident was in a stretch of no-man's land between Muslim militia positions in the west and the Lebanese Army and right-wing Christian groups in the east.

The main tasks of the observers have been to prepare secret reports on ceasefire violations across the line and to supervise the only official passageway between the two halves of the city.

The crossing-point was closed for about three hours yesterday to protect members of the Lebanese Parliament as they gathered nearby to discuss the Government policy statement read to them last week by Mr Rashid Karami, the Prime Minister.

Beirut radio said the debate could end tomorrow with a vote of confidence in Mr Karami's six-week old "national unity" Government. He is expected to win a comfortable majority.

Security and the Israeli occupation of south Lebanon, which entered its third year yesterday, again dominated the debate, with rightists criticizing Mr Karami's law-and-order record and leftists calling for decisive action to oust the Israelis.

Señor Pérez de Cuéllar: In pursuit of peace

Nr Karami's Cabinet includes representatives of all the main armed groups in Lebanon, and the policy statement was a compromise between their conflicting demands.

Mr Nadim Naim, a right-wing Christian parliamentarian, said it was a miracle that Mr Karami had formed the Cabinet at all, but he opposed the Prime Minister's request for exceptional powers.

Mr Ali Khalil, a Shia Muslim from the south and a former Finance Minister, told Parliament that getting rid of the Israelis should have priority over all other issues, including Muslim demands for a greater share of power

● CAIRO: Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the United Nations Secretary-General, met President Mubarak of Egypt yesterday. Señor Pérez de Cuéllar was in Cairo at the start of a nine-day tour to find a way towards an Arab-Israeli settlement. He is also to visit Syria, Lebanon, Jordon and Israel.

He called for a comprehensive settlement involving all parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organization.

A UN source said Señor Pérez de Cuéllar would meet Mr Yasser Arafat, the PLO Chairman, in Europe in the first half of July.

Peking is warned on arms deal

Moscow (Reuter) – A Soviet commentator warned China and the United States yesterday against closer military cooperation and said Moscow would respond to any increased threat from the modernization of Peking's forces.

Mr Yuri Dergachov, writing for the Novosti news agency, said a visit to Washington next week by China's Defence Minister, Mr Zhang Aiping, was aimed at sewing up an agreement to import sophisticated US military technology. Mr Zhang is at present in France for a five-day visit during which he is expected to meet M Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister.

Mr Dergachov warned Washington that such an accord could rebound, and told Peking the Kremlin would retaliate if it saw its own security or that of allies such as Vietnam in greater danger.

"If American-Chinese military cooperation poses a threat to the Soviet Union, its friends and allies, Moscow will undoubtedly find an adequate answer to any menace," he said.

The commentary indicated serious concern about the likely outcome of Mr Zhang's trip and suspicion about Peking's intentions.

But the main thrust was to tell Washington it was being exploited by China

Butter mountain tops a million tonnes

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Somewhere in Europe this week another unwanted kilogram was added to the EEC butter mountain to bring the total weight of this embarrassing surplus to over one million tonnes for the first time.

Despite the cries of anguish from the Community's dairy farmers about the new obligatory reduction quotas, the flood of milk is expensively continuing to exceed anything that can be consumed.

Inside the European Commission the most optimistic estimate is that the mountain may be reduced to 500,000 tonnes over the next two and a half years. That will be possible only if member states are prepared to spend millions of pounds to get rid of it. The money will be available only if the EEC summit at the end of this month agrees to increase Community resources.

The butter-mountain managers are being forced to make an awful choice. If they do not act now to unload some of the surplus, they will miss this year's markets. But if they do act they will have to spend money which a summit failure would deny them.

If, on the other hand, they decide to be prudent and go on stockpiling the unwanted produce, they will sentence the Community to storing much more butter than is politically or economically sensible.

Ways of getting rid of the butter have been under consideration for many months. All of the schemes are expensive and none is capable of absorbing all the surplus, even in the long term.

The export market has all but collapsed, and any method of disposing of it within the Community is not only very expensive but can be counter productive. Despite world starvation, it is neither practical nor easy to even give the milk products away.

The Commission means to expand its schemes for making cheaper butter available to pastry and ice-cream makers. It is planning to start mass producing *ghee* (a butter oil used in cooking in many third world countries) for sale to Asia and to the growing ethnic populations in Europe.

The Commission is even looking again in despair at totally uneconomic schemes, like providing cheap butter at Christmas, or offering subsidized packets to pensioners and the unemployed. The statistical fact is that this type of scheme has little effect on the size of the mountain.

"It is a myth that the old and the poor switch to margarine because it is cheaper. They always insist on butter," an official said. "It is the rich people like us who are worried about their weight, who switch to margarine and who won't buy butter at any price."

He said it was far cheaper to destroy the butter than to get rid of it in this way, but this was politically unacceptable. The new milk quotas which are creating so much anger among farmers are expected to do no more than hold milk production at last year's levels. This means that whatever happens the butter mountain will remain at over one million tonnes into the new year

THE BUTTER MOUNTAIN

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Production	1,960	1,970	1,960	1,895	2,060	2,290	–
Consumption	1,670	1,640	1,620	1,595	1,576	1,540	–
Exports	255	500	596	500	375	350	–
Year End Stocks	435	400	260	150	300	860	1,200*

* Estimate
Amounts in thousand tonnes

Alfonsin in search for accord

From Douglas Tweedale
Buenos Aires

After two weeks of talks with opposition parties, President Raúl Alfonsín has asked the country's political leaders to sign a broad political accord that would commit them to defending democracy and to supporting several key government policies.

The text of the proposed agreement, leaked to the press on Tuesday night, calls for – among other goals – Argentine acceptance of the Vatican's proposals for ending a border dispute with Chile, for diplomatic negotiations with Britain over the Falklands dispute that would include Argentina's claim to sovereignty, and for a joint effort with other Latin American nations to solve the region's foreign debt problems.

Señora María Estela Martínez de Perón, leader of the powerful Peronist Party, was reported to have already accepted President Alfonsín's proposed accord, which amounts to a non-aggression pact between the Peronists and the Government. According to unconfirmed reports, Señora Peron was planning to sign the agreement yesterday afternoon.

Spokesmen for Señora Perón also announced that the former President and widow of President Juan Perón would return to Spain on Friday.

Sind cracks down on armed gangs

From Hasan Akhtar
Islamabad

A special force of 3,000 selected police is being raised by the Sind Government to combat the rising tide of armed attacks by gangs on government officials, banks and highways in the province.

Sources within the provincial government say that the gangs are known outlaws and dacoits but there is a strong view that the rise in crime is linked to the anti-martial law movement of Sindhi nationalists.

Pariq Chandio, aged 29, a Sindhi version of Robin Hood, who was killed in an encounter with police, was reported to have been mourned by thousands at his funeral and scores of people still visit his grave daily to seek his blessing.

The Inspector-General of the Sind police and another senior officer narrowly escaped death last month when a four-man police escort was gunned down.

To match the Soviet-made arms, including Kalashnikov rifles, with which the robbers and dacoits are armed, the authorities have imported the latest Chinese-made rifles and Sten-guns to equip the special anti-dacoit force. Wireless communication equipment and Jeeps are also being brought in for the special force.

Swedish journalist questioned

San José (AFP) – Costa Rican police questioned the Swedish journalist Peter Torbioernsson, for an hour soon after he was released from hospital here, yesterday. He was one of 27 people injured by a bomb last week at a press conference given by the Nicaraguan rebel leader, Señor Edén Pastora.

Mr Torbioernsson had been staying at the same hotel as the men suspected of responsibility for the bombing, who said he was a Danish press photographer named Per Hansen. Costa Rica has issued an international arrest warrant for him. The Danish Foreign Minister announced he was using a lost or stolen passport.

Meanwhile, the authorities finally allowed Tony Aviugan, a United States television correspondent, to leave for plastic surgery to rebuild an injured hand. A private jet sent for him by the ABC network had been waiting at the airport for 48 hours after a Costa Rican judge ordered all reporters at the press conference to stay in the country for questioning.

Spain takes bull by the horns

From Harry Debelius
Madrid

In the toughest crackdown on the practice of horn shaving in bullfight history, the Spanish Interior Ministry imposed heavy fines on 25 bull breeders – including Señor Manuel Benitez, the bullfighter and rancher better known as El Cordobés – and two bullring impresarios, according to reports published here yesterday.

Two of the breeders were temporarily barred from presenting their bulls in Spanish rings.

The illegal practice of shaving the horns, an operation generally carried out not long before a bullfight, involves reducing the length of the bull's horns by a few centimeters each. The animal thus becomes less dangerous because it tends to misjudge the distance of its targets.

Not even the famous Miura bulls, admired and feared for their superb fighting qualities, were spared in the list released by the ministry.

MPs reject Canadian penal colony project

From John Best, Ottawa

A proposal to establish a penal colony for long-term convicts on the bleak Queen Charlotte Islands, off the northern coast of British Columbia, has been rejected by the Canadian Government. However, studies into the concept of a penal colony are continuing.

A penal colony is a remote place usually where prisoners serving terms up to life imprisonment are sent, often by their own choice and with their wives and families.

Mr Ray Foley, a policy assistant to the Solicitor-General, Mr Robert Kaplan, said in an interview that studies begun more than a year ago, had so far failed to make a sound case for such an institution.

The studies were carried out by a task force of officials from Mr Kaplan's office and the Canadian Correctional Service some years after a House of Commons committee had recommended that the idea of a "limited-access correctional community" be examined.

A mining company presented the task force with an explicit proposal. The company was preparing to shut down an open-pit iron-ore operation in Tasu Island in the Queen Charlottes and suggested turning the property over to the Government for development as a penal centre.

The deal would have involved using prisoners to help return the mining site to its original natural state, as the company was obliged to do. However, the plan on examination was found to be both prohibitively expensive and, from a sociological point of view, questionable. So the Queen Charlottes option was rejected.

The general idea of penal colonies is still under examination by Correctional Service officials, Mr Foley said. Among unresolved questions are the risks and responsibilities involved in exposing inmates' wives and children to a wider circle of long-term criminals, whether to recruit special staff as opposed to regular correctional employees, and how to maintain educational and medical standards for the families of inmates and staff.

You can cut quite a dash with a Laser.



†Govt. fuel economy figs. (saloon) – mpg (litres/100km). Urban cycle – 31.7 (8.9). Constant 75 mph (120 kmh) – 39.8 (7.1). Constant 56 mph (90 kmh) – 51.4 (5.5). *Max. price excluding delivery and number plates. **Ford computed figures (saloon).

SPECTRUM

Peter Nichols meets the Swiss theologian who has challenged the Pope's infallibility

The Pope's no-man

The Times Profile: Hans Küng

When the Pope visits Switzerland next month, Professor Hans Küng, the Swiss theologian, will be in Toronto to receive the first honorary degree given him since Rome withdrew his licence to teach.

The cancellation of Professor Kung's right to work officially as a Roman Catholic theologian came on December 18, 1979. It was naturally a shock to him, as was the long process of working out a compromise by which he can still teach at Tübingen University although he is no longer able to take the set courses or examine students, in his old faculty.

The 10,000 letters he received at the time give some indication of the great interest aroused, and he was encouraged by the proportion of more than 90 per cent in his favour.

When I visited him once again in his elegant, but simple, home on the outskirts of this charming Swabian town, the impression he gave me was that of a man who recalls with regret what was done to him, without, however, having been fundamentally changed by it. His appearance is still extremely youthful, despite his 56 years: a tanned face goes well with a white track-suit, while his views on Pope John Paul II are pretty athletic, too. He starts with a comparison.

"I find that two personalities who are very similar, who understand each other very well, and who meet from time to time – the last time was in Alaska – are the Pope and President Reagan. They have the same approach to people. It is a very nice, charming, charismatic approach; both are able to convince people and to read with great conviction speeches they have not written themselves. Even their gestures are very similar".

I asked whether this was because they were both former actors. He replied: I always have the impression that both, when they are on their journeys, are thinking very much about their own public image. When President Reagan is on the Great Wall of China you have the impression that he is not thinking about China, he is waving to the television audiences who will see him back home in the United States. The Pope, too, certainly wants to appeal to the Catholic church and to the world at large. They both have real charisma in addressing the masses and in their television appearances.

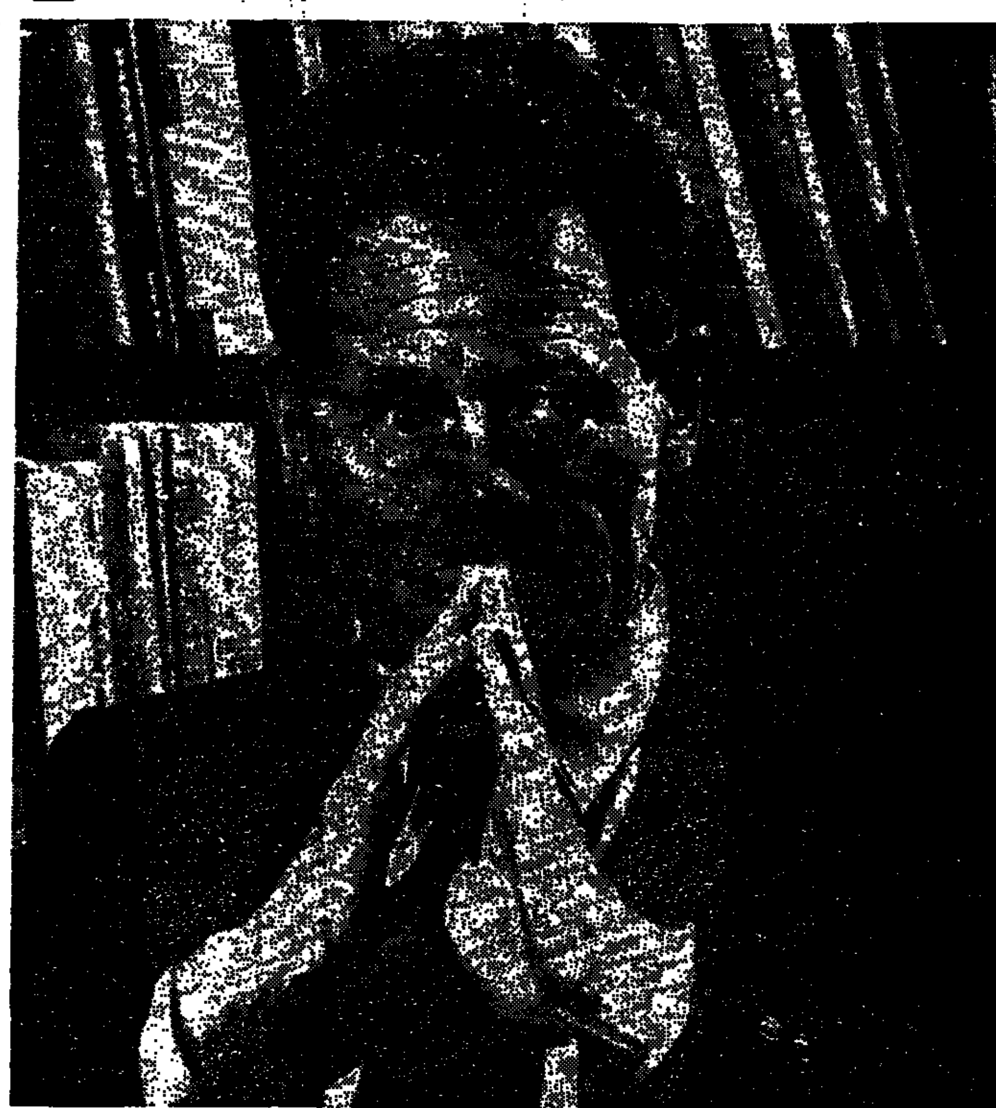
"The contradiction in their attitudes to human rights is very similar. They both protest against the suppression of human rights in Eastern Europe, but President Reagan helps to suppress such rights in Central America and the Pope suppresses them inside the Catholic church. And they do not even see the contradiction.

"Neither man studies very much. They do not like paperwork. They like to talk; they like to receive individuals personally. Their predecessors, President Carter and Pope Paul VI, both studied documents, perhaps too well and too scrupulously. But the present two holders of supreme office don't do enough of it, and both dislike talking to people who are critical of them. They are surrounded by yes-men (not even by yes-women) and both are happy if they find public applause. They think if they are applauded they are right.

And they do not see that they make tremendous mistakes. I believe that a lot of these mistakes will be obvious only after time has passed. Many of the Pope's mistakes will be visible when the fascination of the media has gone, and that fascination, as you know, lasts only a short time.

What is it like to be a famous Swiss Catholic when the Pope is about to visit Switzerland?

"I think it is a problem for the Swiss to be Catholic, and now to have this triumphalistic, monarchical, impression created by one man. When the papacy was a political power, the Swiss were sometimes against it and sometimes on its side. They were at European crossroads, with the German emperors to the north, the French monarch to the west and, in the south, the Popes. Switzerland produced the best troops in Europe, which is why the Pope's bodyguard was, and remains, Swiss. But I have the feeling that the Swiss attitude was always rather sober. The whole character of the people is not very enthusiastic anyway, except for their defence of their independence and freedom. Switzerland is a politically conservative country, but with a lot of common sense, and they usually looked at the papacy in a realistic way."


Professor Hans Küng: 'A great deal of this pontificate is just rhetoric'

And, of course, Switzerland was the leading country after Germany in producing the reform: Zwingli was second to Luther and this shaped the history of the country.

"For a long time Catholics were a minority. Now the numbers are more or less the same. Relations became much closer after the Vatican Council. Certainly Protestant reserves however are increasing because of this papal visit. That is a fact. They are, for instance, counting the number of hours the Pope will spend in ecumenical contacts, and complain that in six days there will be only six hours with non-catholics."

And those six hours includes his meetings with the World Council of Churches and with the Eastern Orthodox Church. Pointing to press releases from the Protestant side, Küng noted the fear expressed that confessional peace may be disturbed by the visit.

What is very strong, though, in Switzerland, and will be very much in the Pope's favour is this: because of Switzerland's record for freedom and because of the continual Swiss battle for independence, there is a lot a sympathy for Poland. The Pope is considered to be against the communist system and for his country's freedom. There has even been an attempt on his life, and a lot of these things in the field of foreign policy are helpful for him."

The visit is seen to be good for tourism and people will make money from it

The visit is seen to be good for tourism and people will make money from it.

"Nevertheless the bishops were worried that not enough people would go to the mass meeting planned at Lucerne. And so I heard that they made a special point of inviting foreign workers in the country, all the Italians, and the others who they think will be a little more enthusiastic about the Pope than the Swiss."

There has been talk in Switzerland that the initiative for the visit came from the Pope rather than from the Swiss bishops. This was Professor Kung's comment on the attitude of the bishops.

"At the beginning, they said it would be a very modest visit, according to the traditions of this country. In Switzerland, it is not considered good to show how rich one is; you have to behave in a modest way, and not with a lot of show. And so, this was considered a pastoral visit and a modest one, without pomp and ceremony. But now the television spectacle alone will change that. This will be the biggest production ever organized by Swiss television: 30 hours of transmission and 110 persons involved. No critical reporting is foreseen, just as was the case during the Pope's visit to Germany."

This is regular feature of papal visits?

"My own analysis is that there are three elements which assure the success of papal visits. The first is that the papal speeches are mostly drafted in the country which the Pope is to visit. That is why what he says in Scotland is a little different from what he says in England and what he says in Germany is different again. We made little reference in Germany to the birth-control issue, and so people thought this was receding in importance. But when he went to the Philippines he repeated it strongly. If his speeches in Switzerland are prepared by the Swiss bishops, he will once again steer clear of birth-control because there it is still a hot issue".

The second element to ensure success is that, especially on television, you have safe people reporting the visit, who will not make critical comments.

"The third is that all the texts prepared for his addresses have to go to Rome for approval. And that is the reason why the Pope himself never sees any clear statement on political issues".

And so he is surprised when protests are made such as that by a nun during his visit to the United States who wanted a greater presence for women in the church, and one made in Germany by a girl representing young Catholics who complained of what she called the church's lack of a sense of human partnership, and its failure to understand problems of sexuality and of priestly celibacy.

And this was a tremendous event here when it happened but it was due only to a break in the system of control.

What did the Pope's ban on Professor Küng as an official teacher of theology mean in effect? The compromise which he arrived at with the authorities of Tübingen University means that he lectures now in his capacity as director of the university's Institute for Ecumenical Research. On balance he feels that he is in a stronger position than before.

"They tried to make of me a peripheral figure in the university, but I did not become peripheral at all. As director of the institute I have complete freedom to lecture at the university, and more people come to my lectures than before. Also, a colleague from the German Department and I have established courses of interdisciplinary lectures. Students can come from all departments. This became a very great success. My new book on eternal life is based on these lectures. Similarly, my next book on world religions is the outcome of these courses. Almost 1,000 people come to hear me every Monday evening.

"What was intended as a punishment proved to be also an advantage. I can make my own programme. If I want to concentrate on world religions I am no longer bound to follow the official course of Catholic theology. I am not bound by any curriculum. We have also organized two important international symposiums of theology. The institute is also at work on a study of women in Christianity.

I would specially speak out for the partners in mixed marriages

When I asked Professor Küng to sum up the pontificate of John Paul II, he did so in largely ecumenical terms: "People will forget the travelling because the Pope's journeys have done little to change anything for the better. I was surprised how even in Britain they have been fascinated by nice words without any action. Nothing of a positive kind has happened in the whole ecumenical field since this pontificate began.

"For the Pope to go to a Lutheran church, that is nothing. It would have been a step forward if he had said there: 'Pastor, I am sure that you are a real pastor and that you are celebrating the Eucharist in a valid way'.

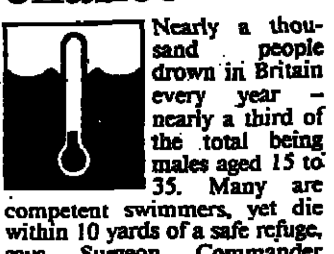
"And when he goes to Switzerland, this would be one of the things that would really be a step forward: not to speak more nice words and establish another commission – that is not what I mean – but to say, after half a millennium has passed since Reformation, that the Reformed pastors in Switzerland are validly ordained pastors, and that their communion service is a valid service.

"It would be good, for instance, that partners in mixed marriages could go together either to a Reformed or Catholic church. Protestants could be welcomed at mass while Catholics could, if they had good reason for doing so, go to Protestant services. And I would specially speak out for the partners in mixed marriages. I think that a great deal of this pontificate is rhetoric – no renewal within the church and no ecumenism. Just rhetoric."

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: SURVIVAL AND RESCUE

Drowning chance



Nearly a thousand people drown in Britain every year – nearly a third of the total being males aged 15 to 35. Many are competent swimmers, yet die within 10 yards of a safe refuge, says Surgeon Commander Frank Golden, director of research at the Institute of Naval Medicine, Gosport.

He tested 10 swimmers, capable of swimming fully clothed in warm water for 10 minutes, and put them (still clothed) in water at a temperature of only 5°C, typical inland winter water temperature. Three swam for 10 minutes, but seven foundered at times between two and three heart beats remained normal, but the real difference was in breathing – those who breathed fastest failed.

Jimmy Tontlewicz, aged four, was under ice and water in Lake Michigan for 20 minutes earlier this year. Divers found the child clinically dead. At the hospital his body temperature was found to be under 30°C. The extreme cold had reduced the brain's metabolic rate and need for oxygen, and Jimmy survived – the latest in several recorded cases where apparently drowned people have come back to life.

A possible explanation is the mammalian diving reflex which allows seals, whales and other air-breathing aquatic mammals to remain under water for up to 30 minutes. Blood is redistributed from skin, muscles and gut to heart, lungs and brain. But for humans, the likeliest survival occurs when the victims are young and the water icy: at 18°C a body's oxygen needs are 22 per cent of normal. The message from Dr Michael Davidson of Philadelphia's Germantown Hospital is that if resuscitation is continued, even when drowning is apparent, many of the 8,000 people, especially children, who drown in the United States each year could be saved.

To the rescue

Coastal and sea rescues are on the increase. A total of 324 incidents with inflatables; 25 people cut off by the tide, 457 lost children were among the record 1,237 first aid cases attended last year by the Surf Life Saving Association, whose volunteers man beaches in the West Country, Wales and parts of southern counties. The figures were nearly double the 622 cases in 1982. In 1983, there were 887 sea rescues, with lifesavers using a set of aids from boards and skis to a stiff polythene torpedo buoy, the shape of a cigar two feet long: all providing immediate buoyancy to a patient whose only concern is to take the next breath.

Buoyant spirit

Ordinary clothing, including a woollen pullover, worn under a watertight non-insulated, non-buoyant immersion suit, still gives 20 kilograms of buoyancy. That is a distinct disadvantage for anyone escaping from trapped space underwater. A lifejacket need only have 16 kilograms, while one Norwegian suit, with inherent buoyancy, traps enough air to give a buoyancy rating three times higher.

Research continues to find a suit which provides a compromise between buoyancy, insulation and leakage. One leaked litre of seawater under the layers of clothing reduces insulation by 50 per cent – and could reduce survival time by the same amount. Fit is also vital. Five hundred men and women are being measured at the Offshore Survival Centre to produce a range of ideal sizes.

Upright danger

A fifth of sea deaths occur during, or shortly after, rescue. Three Fastnet race yachtsmen died in this period, and anecdotal evidence going back to the last war records similar percentages. A cause, initially suggested by the Royal Navy, and now being explored by the Offshore Survival Centre, Aberdeen, is that stress on the body while victims are winched out of the water is to blame. Researchers led by physiologist Ian Light, have immersed men and women in a pool for up to an hour, fixed in a harness. The more perpendicular the body – the higher the head and the deeper the feet – the more detrimental is the effect of a vertical lift.

As Ian Light explains, at a depth of six feet, there's a one and a half pounds per square inch pressure on the feet – the blood is literally pushed to the body's core. The pressure is less at, say 45 degrees. Ten men, whose heart beats remained normal in the water, were lifted up after an hour: the difference became dramatic, with heart rates ranging from the mid-50s to more than 120 beats a minute.

That may explain why an elderly lady, air lifted from a snowbound train in Scotland last winter, died from cardiac arrest. While tests in Aberdeen show the advantages of a nearly horizontal lift – with strops placed under knees as well as under arms, this can present practical problems in emergencies. The answer might come with totally new designs, perhaps more like nets already used to scoop victims out of waves and on to boats.

New light on searches



The cloak of darkness no longer stops round-the-clock searches at sea. Forward Looking Infra-Red sensors (FLIR), developed to help the military locate enemies in bad visibility, are being used by US coastguards to spot lost sailors, indeed it was used earlier this week to track down survivors of the Marques sinking. A 10-ft Boston whaler that had blown out to sea was recently found long before it could be seen. Despite a low cloud ceiling, three people on board another small capsized boat were spotted waving their arms on the helicopter's visual display unit before the crew could hover overhead.

Terry Moore, a coastguard at Swansea's Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre went to the US on a Churchill Travelling Fellowship to study the progress of FLIR and early results of the Search and Rescue Satellite Aid Tracking project. This scheme, supported by America, Russia, France, Canada and Norway, enables airlines and increasing numbers of ships which carry emergency location radio transmitters, to send distress singals. The two satellites, which scan vast areas of ocean rapidly, have greatly improved the speed of notification, and accurately plot the site of the emergency. The Russian satellite is known to have saved at least 23 lives.

Ann Hills

moreover . . . Miles Kington

Last Monday was a very bad day for me to choose to visit my birthplace in Ireland. All the media people were a bit further south, where President Reagan was doing exactly the same thing, so of course my visit got not press coverage at all.

To be honest, I didn't even know I was going there. All I knew was that Instant Sunshine, the string quartet I play with, was engaged to make a BBC–TV recording somewhere near Belfast. The trip was being handled by Alan, our Jew's harp player (it's an unconventional string quartet), so I asked him where exactly we were playing.

"I'm not really sure", he said. "It's a castle south of Belfast, with a short name. I think it's monosyllabic. Yes, I'm almost definitely certain it's a monosyllable."

This is more information than we normally get from Alan, so I left it at that until we were actually bouncing south in a BBC van through Lisburn. Then I asked the driver where we were going, shrewdly reckoning he'd know more than Alan.

"Castle Ward", he said. "It's a National Trust property just outside Downpatrick."

Downpatrick! My birthplace. The place which, on my passport, causes officials to look at me as if wondering which pocket I've got the bombs in. The place where my father was stationed for two years in the war in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, though he must have known the Germans would never land there. Perhaps that's why he was there. Although the Germans never arrived, I did, and that's why I have an Irish birthplace with no more Irish blood in me than Jesse Jackson.

"My dad always used to say", I told the driver, "that Downpatrick had nothing but a racecourse and a mental asylum".

"It hasn't changed at all", he said. "Have a look for yourself – it's round the next corner."

"Lads", I told the string quartet, "you can stop listening to Viv Richards on your pocket radio and pay attention. My birthplace is round the corner."

We turned the corner. There was a barrier into Downpatrick across the road, and a sign saying we'd have to give the town a miss. The security forces wanted us to go anywhere but Downpatrick.

Castle Ward is an amazing place. It's not a castle at all, for a start. For another start, it was built by a husband who liked classical buildings and a wife who preferred the fashionable Gothic style. Neither side would compromise, so one half of the building (c. 1765) is classical, the other half Gothic. The room I liked best had huge Gothic mouldings bellying down from the ceiling, perhaps to look like the inside of an Arab tent, though John Betjeman had apparently described being in the room as like standing under a cow.

"I've been working here forty years", said the gardener whom I consulted about the huge elms in the grounds. They haven't had Dutch Elm Disease, apparently. "When I first came here it still belonged to the Ward family, but they had to sell because of death duties. Mr Ward now runs an antique shop in London, I believe."

"Excuse me", said (later) the BBC vision supervisor, Peter Jones, "but don't you come from Wrexham?"

This is the Welsh town to which my father went to brew beer after the Germans were defeated. I have no Welsh blood either. Mine was a very confused childhood.

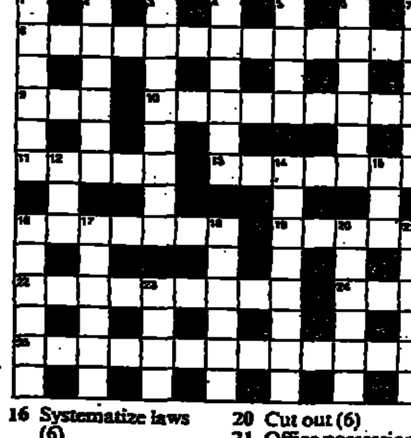
"My father, George Jones, knew your dad very well – he did a lot of work for the brewery. Do you remember Tosh, who worked for the brewery and George Monslow?"

Well, gosh, yes I did. What a small world it is when you go back to your birthplace. Even smaller when I discovered that the antique shop run by Mr Ward, seventh Lord Bangor, is at the top of the Portobello Road, not 200 yards from where I live, a place called Trad. All in all, I think I picked up more links than Ronald Reagan did.

"So, what was your birthplace like?" my children asked, when I got back.

"I don't know", I told them truthfully. "The security arrangements for my visit were so tight that I couldn't get in."

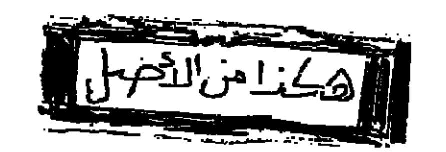
CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 361)



ACROSS
8 Crystal ball gazer (7,6)
9 Scheduled arrival (1,1,1)
10 Spread around (9)
11 Slow mover (5)
13 Gaming centre (7)
16 Chat session (7)
19 Open to view (5)
22 Reckless man (9)
24 Tin (3)
25 Sovereign's Papal title (5,8)

DOWN
1 Dessert (6)
2 Huge fleet (6)
3 Showy trim (8)
4 Courageous (6)
5 Repair (4)
6 Arid soil salt (6)
7 Small cave (6)
12 Classical Japanese drama (3)
14 Journey pause (8)
15 And not either (3)
16 Systematize laws (6)
17 Within (6)
18 Coarse pebbles (6)
20 Cut out (6)
21 Office possession (6)
23 Give off (4)

SOLUTION TO No 360
ACROSS: 1 Fasten 4 Lockup 7 Zeal 8 Innuendo 9 Agitator 13 Dry 16 Fringe benefit 17 RHA 19 Turbojet 24 Bisexual 25 Jeep 26 Osprey 27 Elated
DOWN: 1 Faze 2 Shangri La 3 Naira 4 Lingo 5 Chef 6 Udder 10 Tight 11 Tuber 12 Rondo 13 Different 14 Yeti 15 Afar 18 Hairs 20 Usury 21 Bilge 22 Gear 23 Spud



BOOKS

An unloved son and his subtle anguish

James Fenton on Rebecca West and family

H. G. WELLS: ASPECTS OF A LIFE
By Anthony West
Hutchinson, £12.95

Those who have already seen the published extracts from this book may need some assurance that its title is not a misnomer: this is indeed a biographical study of the author's father and not merely a public attempt to discredit his mother, Rebecca West. But, in the technical sense, before he can convince us of his story Mr West *is* obliged to discredit his mother's version of crucial events in his own life. The book begins and concludes with this act of discrediting. And although innumerable other witnesses are attacked: Trotsky's account of Lenin's view of H. G. Wells, for instance, or the Fabian Old Guard view, or less importantly the views of recent scholars in the field – still the most immediately controversial aspect of the book is its matricidal quality.

Rebecca West is not, after all, Joan Crawford or some well known showbiz monster. She comes across as a figure for whom integrity and morality are of prime importance. When we are told of George Orwell that he, perhaps, never witnessed a hanging or shot an elephant, we are forced to pause for breath; but we can still say – in that case he was a very good short story writer. If on the other hand we were told that his account of his experiences in Spain was a complete fiction we would have to do some fairly radical rethinking. And if Mr West is right that his mother concocted a bogus archive and planted evidence in the form of letters in order to paint a picture of her relationship with Wells (not to mention their son) which was the reverse of the truth, then we shall indeed have to do more than pause for breath. That sense of the morality of her perceptions will be undermined.

Consider for instance the prologue to *Black Lamb and Grey Falcon* in which she tells of her reason for wishing to return to Yugoslavia. She fears, she says, that she cannot express her thoughts about the country because what she wants to say may not be true.

"I am never sure of the reality of what I see, if I have only seen it once; I know that, until it has firmly established its objective existence by impressing my senses and my memory, I am capable of conscripting it into the service of a private dream".

And because of this fear, so she says, she must return to verify what she feels. In other words, she is extremely scrupulous. The resultant book is generally considered a masterpiece. I have always admired it and always had my doubts about it. I could never believe that she had perceived and remembered so much in such a short space.

Before this husband, Henry Andrews, the great figure in Rebecca West's life had been H. G. Wells, by whom she had the one child, the present author. If we are to believe him, Rebecca's ambition over the years was to replace Jane Wells as the wife of the great man. If we are to believe Rebecca, Wells was horribly dependent on her in a way she was obliged, in the end, to escape. But if we are to believe the son, it was the father who did the escaping. On internal evidence alone, the son's account is thoroughly believable, despite the anger with which some passages are imbued. That Mr West makes no bones about his anger is in a way a help, since it lets us see clearly what we are witnessing: a family battle with its origins in the last century.

The crucial ancestor is Wells's mother, who hated her husband and the Bromley shop in which Wells grew up, and who eventually went off into service leaving her family behind. The fact that she did not love her son had two major consequences: first, she did her level best to prevent him continuing a promising education by twice having him bound apprentice in jobs which had absolutely no future; more importantly, Wells was clearly left with an inability to form a permanent and satisfactory loving relationship with any woman. His second wife, Jane, found that this suited her in some ways. She connived at Wells's affairs, as long as she approved of the girls he took up with. And she saw to it that the establishment she provided for Wells to come home to was sufficiently attractive to him to ensure that he always did, in the end, come home

Meanwhile Wells was able to live according to the theory he had first expressed in 1900, that, in Mr West's words, "sexual intercourse, now that reliable contraceptive devices were readily available, could be looked upon as a pleasant social pastime in a class with golf or cards." This theory is untrue, and this book shows its untruth very clearly. For a start, despite those reliable contraceptive devices, unmarried women did mysteriously become pregnant after intercourse with Wells: they also become suicidal. In one case the unfortunate Amber Reeves (the original of Ann Veronica) became both pregnant and suicidal, with consequences that included: her marrying a man she did not love, her father suffering a breakdown, considerable misery for her mother, public scandal, blackmail through the law, a massive row in the Fabian Society, resulting in the daughter through liaison being brought up in ignorance of her true parentage – only to suffer wretchedly on finding out the truth.

Not all of these consequences were directly Wells's fault. After all he was not responsible for the hypocrisies of his day. He was a public defender of the rights of women and of a liberal attitude to morals. Indeed it was precisely because of his notoriety in this respect that so many women sought him out for a fling, coming and going without bother or fuss, according to Mr West, having occupied his "awkward hour" – which was between five and seven in the afternoon. From a contemporary perspective it might have seemed as if the casualties of Wells's promiscuity were in fact victims of society. Yet from the perspective provided by this book it is obvious that Wells was emotionally lacking. The imagination for which he was famous was deficient in this crucial respect. The power of reason, in which he had always had such faith, was finally shaken when he realized that he had become dependent on Moura Budberg and that his dependence was in no way affected by the knowledge that she was spying for the NKVD.

This combination of faith in reason and emotional deficiency has a certain period flavour (there is something of the same quality in Bertrand Russell). The women of the book suffer from a similar trait: they allow their zeal for liberation to take them beyond their emotional capabilities. They read – or rather they misread – Ibsen (you may remember that Ibsen was horrified to find that a woman had left her husband and child as if on the advice of Nora in *The Dolls House*). And the one who decided to call herself Rebecca West soon found herself out of her depth. She could not face motherhood, so her son grew up calling her Aunty Panther, and it is clear that this symbolic refusal to be a mother and to allow her son natural access to his father's affections is a key to the story Mr West has to tell.

For he was determined that he would find his father both emotionally during Wells's life and biographically afterwards. At the beginning of his quest in the late 1940s, the reputation of Wells was in something of an eclipse (although the shadow of this eclipse passed over the literary establishment and seems to have spared the general reading public). As time went on, something happened which Wells himself had probably not foreseen: Rebecca West's reputation as a serious writer grew and grew, until it seemed to the son that it was being used once again to blot out the father. Nothing biographical could be done about this until the mother's death, so Mr West had had to wait a long time.

As a result and to a remarkable degree this book is both a considered biography and an outburst. Its psychological structure is very subtle. It is full of essay-length portraits of key figures and movements as well as historical background. There are masses of characters but none of them appear incidental. And yet the rage which Mr West can feel when describing, say, the first Fabians gives you the impression that he himself has just been patronized or thwarted by them. He is fighting his father's battles all over again – the battle against the unloving mother being the first of many.



Wells – one crucial failure of imagination – and Rebecca West, the reluctant mother

The hard truth of Normandy

William Jackson

OVERLORD
D-Day and the Battle for Normandy, 1944
By Max Hastings
Michael Joseph, £12.95

The Battle for Normandy in 1944 will probably become one of those epic battles in world history like Marathon, Waterloo, or Gettysburg which can be written about by successive generations of authors and historians without losing their compelling interest. Each generation plays its part in progressively distilling the complex and controversial issues with greater objectivity as time frees it from the emotional inhibitions of its predecessors. The second generation revision of the story of *Overlord* is just beginning. Max Hastings's book is an important contribution to the gradual process of bringing the Normandy battles into historical perspective. It is a balanced and constructive account of the landings and subsequent attritional struggle waged 40 years ago.

Max Hastings has used all the more important official histories, biographies, and autobiographies to provide the framework of his pen portrait of *Overlord*. He has fleshed it out with personal interviews of a wide cross-section of British, American, Canadian, and German participants, some of whom, like Field Marshals Lord Carver and Sir Edwin Bramall, have since risen to military and political eminence. His sources can possibly be faulted on the German side because he does not appear to have consulted the important collection of German War Diaries of von Rundstedt's HQ and of the 7th and 15th German Armies held by the Imperial War Museum.

The question Hastings sets out to answer and does so successfully, is how it was that, despite the losses suffered by the German Army in Russia and despite the Allies' overwhelming material superiority, particularly in the air, Eisenhower's forces made such heavy weather of the fighting once they were safely ashore. The picture he paints of the high level controversies about Montgomery's tactical handling of operations, of the unfortunately persistent disagreements with the Air Forces, and of the inherent national rivalries and antagonisms between the Allies, is clearly and fairly presented. Nevertheless, he rightly points out that far too much attention has already been focused on the command decisions, and too little upon the actual capabilities of the Allied and German forces expected to carry them out. This leads him to the central theme of his book: whenever the Allies met the Germans on anything like equal terms the Germans always prevailed.

It is now possible almost half a century after the event to accept some of the unpalatable truths about Normandy. The Germans proved themselves superior in every field of military endeavour except in the numbers of men and the quantity of equipment which they could bring to bear. Brilliant though the Allies' feats of organization and industrial production may have been to make the landings practicable, and laudable though the many acts of personal and collective gallantry were, they failed to win the Battle of Normandy: the Germans lost it only after Allied numerical and material superiority was well past the point at which even the professionalism of the German Army was bound to collapse.

Max Hastings highlights three reasons for the Allies' failure: the stark difference in ethos between the two sides, the Allied servicemen doing an unwelcome job in the cause of democraey and depending upon fire power to save lives, and the German Army, profoundly influenced by events in the East, fighting to the last to escape *Götterdämmerung*; the marked inferiority of the allied armies' equipment, particularly their lack of a tank to match the German Tigers and Panthers; and the Allies' over-estimate of what the Allied Air Forces could do to help win the land battle. He gives Montgomery and Bradley full credit for understanding the limitations of their forces and the dynamism of the Germans, which their contemporaries, including Churchill and Eisenhower, failed to grasp. The attritional battles they fought matched the realities of the situation and were successful – in the end.

This book is an excellent starting point for anyone who has been inspired by the 40th Anniversary of D Day to learn more about *Overlord* without wading through the tomes of the Official Histories. For those who know a lot about it already Hastings's second generation judgements are interestingly free from chauvinism. For both it is a very readable book. (The maps could be better placed).

The same cannot be said of the reissued version of Alexander McKee's 1964 edition of *Caen, the Anvil of Victory* *(Souvenir Press, £9.95)*. It may have been a classic in its time, but now has a dated ring about it. Nevertheless, it is based upon a mass of contemporary accounts by eye-witnesses which cannot be recreated. It is worth re-reading as a supplement to Hastings' book.

● **Paul Griffiths reviews Jerrold Northrop Moore's biography of Elgar on page 10. Paperbacks of the month reviewed on Saturday.**

Time for tea and emotional shambles

Fiona MacCarthy

SECRETS OF A WOMAN'S HEART
The Later Life of Ivy Compton-Burnett 1920-1969
By Hilary Spurling
Hodder & Stoughton, £14.95

Tea was the meal to take with Ivy Compton-Burnett. A schoolroom tea. Substantial. Ritualistically followed, as in Compton-Burnett novels, through all its many stages. "Watercress? Very wholesome", Ivy was apt to offer. "Home-made gingerbread, very good." And on relentlessly came the muffins and the oatcakes, the patum peperium and honeycombs, large iced cakes and brandy snaps (referred to as the "jumbles"), culminating sometimes in cheese straws and radishes and even potted shrimps. Miss Compton-Burnett liked these parties not just for their great staginess – in latter days they tended to get more and more camped up, with a hand-bell to summon guests to what the journalists always called a "literally groaning" table. But also, with her pre-1914 appearance, she retained a Billy Bunter-like respect for tucking in, and had even been known, in desperation, to tap Margaret Jourdain, a formidable woman, on the head with a teapot to stop the flow of conversation, so that the serious eating could begin.

These are the years of recovery for Ivy, and in the final volume of Hilary Spurling's absolutely excellent biography it is a joy to watch her transformation from the dim companion, stout and mute, of the redoubtable and rather terrible Miss Jourdain to the undoubted queen of her own tea-table, acknowledged leading novelist, *Vogue*-world cult figure, the person whom the visitors had mainly come to see. This is a tale of the turning of the tables to put courage in the heart of any lesser partner, and Mrs Spurling tells it with a conscientious sympathy, a steadiness and confidence, and also an acerbity which is at time the equal of Dame Ivy's own.

The book begins at the point at which Ivy "went into a retrospect" as her sister Juliet explained the mood which followed the death of first one brother then another. The second brother, Noel, killed on the Somme in 1916, had been loved by Ivy evidently more than normal. His sudden marriage just before his death had been a shock to her (a shock reflected by the incidence of unexpected weddings in the Compton-Burnett novels). She reacted in the end with a characteristic contrariness and stylishness. She rarely spoke of Noel; but incest was always a particularly welcome topic for discussion in Ivy's drawing room along with other forms of sexual obsession, some extremely rare.

It says much for the oddness of her tastes that the other chief love of her life was Margaret Jourdain. This volume is very much the story of a marriage: a ménage in which Margaret, the terrifying lady with her quizzing glass, expert on furniture – especially the Regency – took the more or less male role. (The fact that Ivy did the carving is beside the point: for women habitually carved at table in Victorian households, to which Ivy was attuned.) It is not considered likely that the ladies slept together. Only Herman Schrijver, interior decorator and friend of both of them, thought it on the cards, and he has been accused of a good deal of wishful thinking: "The women he knew who he asserted were lesbians, Wembley Stadium would not hold."

The ladies, as their maid habitually referred to them, were two of nature's flat dwellers. Houses implied families, which both of them abhorred. Many of their years were spent in Braemar Mansions, a turreted building looking like Balmoral – or so they told their friends – just off Gloucester Road. Though the régime was sometimes rather Hinge and Bracket, with sudden squabbles and quite minor storms in teacups, it was more often very hushed and terribly no-nonsense. "There's no buckram about it" was a term of approbation dear to the heart of Margaret Jourdain. Certainly there was no buckram about life at Braemar Mansions. The even, cultured voices. The cultivated dullness.

Though, Margaret, of course, had little time for Ivy's books and is said to have delivered a manuscript to Gollancz with the forthright statement "Here's some more of Ivy's twaddle", it was she who had made Ivy's writing career feasible and indeed, as Hilary Spurling argues most persuasively, she who had provided that special tone of voice one recognizes now as so very Compton-Burnett. Through Margaret she learned the art of subterfuge in facing the emotional shambles of the human heart.

The friends who stimulated and amused her most were men, particularly men as far removed as possible from the Victorian paterfamilias image. She loved flamboyant aesthetes such as Ernest Thesiger, whose idea of a good joke, when playing Polonius in Moscow, was to write on a blank wall "Burgess loves Maclean". But the most steadily creative of her friendships were surely those with women, with whom she felt the mystic rapport of shared experience. Much as Hope Cranmer in *Parents and Children* who liked her own sex best:

Most people do. It is a thing that has not been noticed. People know too much about their own sex to think it possible to prefer it, when really they find it familiar and congenial.

A long time in politics

Julian Haviland

ANOTHER HEART AND OTHER PULSES
By Michael Foot
Collins, £8.95

Michael Foot's account of the 1983 election campaign and its outcome makes sad reading. There is a self-pity, born of what he calls the agony of Labour's defeat, which was foreign to his nature in happier times. Self-knowledge struggles with the need to establish that the party was brought down, as indeed it was, by other agencies than his own shortcomings as a leader.

Those he acknowledges with splendid candour. "We had not the armour, the strength, the quickness in manoeuvre, yes, the leadership" to ward off attackers.

He endorses Denis Healey's verdict that the election was lost not in the three weeks of the campaign but in the three preceding years. They were the years of his leadership. Most of Healey's criticisms, Foot observes, were direct criticisms of the leader, though Healey had been "too comradely to say so."

But much of the blame is laid off, fairly. He is angry about the national daily and Sunday newspapers, of which 14 opposed and only three supported Labour, and wants something undefined done about them before next time. "The contest must be made a little cleaner and fairer and we should not be afraid of the means to secure it." We are warned.

Something must also be done about the "inordinate and irresponsible" power of the opinion polls. He does not know what, but is opposed to their suppression or censorship.

Was it his or his party's fault that he was bound to be caught so often in false positions? The picture he draws shows a victim, never a master, of events; not a leader, but a loser from the start. Of the Callaghan speech he asks pleadingly: "How could I reply? I would merely offer a few more days of headlines exposing the Labour quarrels."

On the next page the contrast with his rival is stark. Mr Francis Pym suggested that Trident might one day be negotiable. "Mrs Thatcher slapped him down again." No doubt about who was in charge there.

It is an arrogance of reviewers to complain when their author does not write the book they wish to read. "I have every right to give my own recital of events", he says. So he has, and this is his chief purpose.

But Michael Foot's book is unsatisfying because, save for random passages, he tells only the last weeks of a three-year tale. The electors, as he accepts, passed judgment on the whole period of his leadership. He has left it to others to record the full trial.

Small, hot secrets of the city

FICTION

Gay Firth

DOCTOR SLAUGHTER
By Paul Theroux
Hamish Hamilton, £6.95

THE BORDER
By Elaine Feinstein
Hutchinson, £6.95

ONE NIGHT IN WINTER
By Allan Massie
The Bodley Head, £7.95

THE HUNGRY ANGEL
by Roger Vadim
Sidgwick & Jackson, £8.95

BLOW YOUR HOUSE DOWN
By Pat Barker
Virago, £7.95

"No one had yet seen how special she was: pretty, healthy, intelligent, well-travelled – and she had style. she had no money – that was a bitch – but money was never hard to find."

Doctor Slaughter, new to London, is the first American woman fellow at the Hemisphere Institute of International Studies. ("I do Arabs.") Doctor Slaughter is a political economist on the make in a pale yellow Thai-silk dress. Doctor Slaughter believes she can have anything she wants; and that – as any paid-up citizen of the land of the Free and the Home of the Brave will tell you, betting your life on it – is half the battle.

Doctor Slaughter despises weakness as she despises ugliness. Ugly women are "dogmeat". Ugly men have "small hot secrets": sexual proclivities requiring the kind of "escort services" provided – at a price – by the Jasmine Agency. Doctor Slaughter, new to London, bold, bright, and broke, goes on the agency's books. She is "user-friendly", and *Doctor Slaughter* is as ugly, as misanthropic, as nasty a novel about exploited ignorance, innocence, and poverty – spiritual and sexual, men's and women's – as the most alienated alien in London, England, Europe, The Hemisphere, The World might seek to read – or write, if you could write alienation out of your system before it choked artistic judgement (and a perfectly good plot) half to death.

There is sharp observation and much sadness here, telling us – in the accomplished, slightly inconsequential style favoured by *The New Yorker* – how fiendishly clever the English are; how cruel to English-speaking aliens. Truth or dare, Paul Theroux's thesis might seem of more consequence if he had paused to develop his story. Out on the edges it fairly glitters with menace.

How different, how very different Elaine Feinstein's formal elegy on exile and some of its consequences: Hans and Inge Wendler, Hilde Dorf, and their "disastrous choices" as Hitler's power smears the Biedermayer face of Vienna, then Paris, blotting out humanity and human beings sickened into despair that such poison could enter Europe's bloodstream. "I will tell you how I see the story today." It brings tribute to the memory of Walter Benjamin, the German-Jewish critic and mystic who perceived death – and chose his own, in 1940 – as atonement, not punishment.

Linked diaries, letters, interviews, and an epilogue of three delicate poems – wandering Aeneas, *pius* betrayer, to Dido dead for love – are passports across *The Border*: decision, treachery, and pain spotlit in close, exact scrutiny of two Central European children of Israel who sent their own child across the Atlantic in time to deny him the huge experience of war, and death and life, which has made many a European, *Curriculum vitae* so much fuller than many an American one. Miss Feinstein does not rely on her credentials. Whatever she writes, she writes well; thats all.

So does Allan Massie, whose narrator, Dallas Graham, casts *One Night in Winter* as fiction because "I simply didn't know enough to cast it as memoir": an aptly Jacobite reflection upon "a douce, canny, shy place", Scotland now and 20 years ago. The murder of an SNP leader with a particularly bludgeoning style in personal relationships is the central event in "the determinist forces of Scottish life" which have so often and so perversely backfired upon those who sought self-determination for Scotland.

Mr Massie spins an interesting, if somewhat longwinded tale. Roger Vadim's first novel, 234 pages of mawkish melodrama set in Paris newly liberated from Nazi occupation, staggers under a dead weight of bosom-heaving sentimentality, bodice-ripping erotica, and old-fashioned, sticky-sweet moral uproar like Mother used to make after seeing yet another Vadim movie. The love story of 16-year-old Julien and beautiful, partially paralysed Sophie reels from embarrassment into hilarity when Sophie herself begins to write a novel – evidently a worry to her: "It's bad! It's shit!" M. Vadim, who is nothing if not sentationally inclined, makes a sensational fool of himself, here.

When a girl's best options boil down to bad pay and blood and guts at the chicken factory, or "working the cars" under the viaduct, "pants up, pants down, sex in ten minutes flat," friends like Brenda, Jean and Maggie do the best they can; even when Kath's face stares out from every newspaper and billboard, and "girls like Carol go missing all the time" – both victims of a killer who singles out prostitutes. Pat Barker's second handbook for survival in a Northeastern slum is as vivid as her first, *Union Street*.

THE ARTS

Jerrold Northrop Moore's major biography of Elgar, published today, is the fruit of a quarter-century's research. Yet [illegible] still leaves room for deeper exploration of the composer's [illegible] contradictory personality

Triumph over the creative urge

If the biographer's is a glazier's art, putting a window into another life, then Jerrold Northrop Moore shows us Elgar through a large clear pane, offering a view that is fully and scrupulously lit. There are few smudges on the glass, and there is little suspicion that we are observing a dimly illuminated scene that makes the window act like a mirror, throwing back the image of the biographer. Running to more than 800 pages, the book is the fruit of a quarter-century of research, during which Moore has patiently and sensitively pieced together the story of Elgar's life from the memories of relations and friends and from a vast store of letters, newspaper reports and published reminiscences. *Edward Elgar: A Creative Life* is published today by Oxford University Press at £35.

As Moore suggests, that life was among the most fully documented that have ever been lived. Events and feelings were recorded as they happened in Lady Elgar's diary; the composer himself was an occasional diarist; there are reams of letters; and the very unusualness of an important English composer sharpened the memories of those who met him as much as it did the pencils of journalists of the day.

The material is extraordinarily rich, but Moore's command of it is correspondingly sure. And so although we may at times be following Elgar day by day, even hour by hour, there is little fatigue, waste or repetition in the narrative. The main aim remains always in view, that of providing a chronological account of Elgar's existence which may begin to accommodate, if not to explain, the facts of his composing.

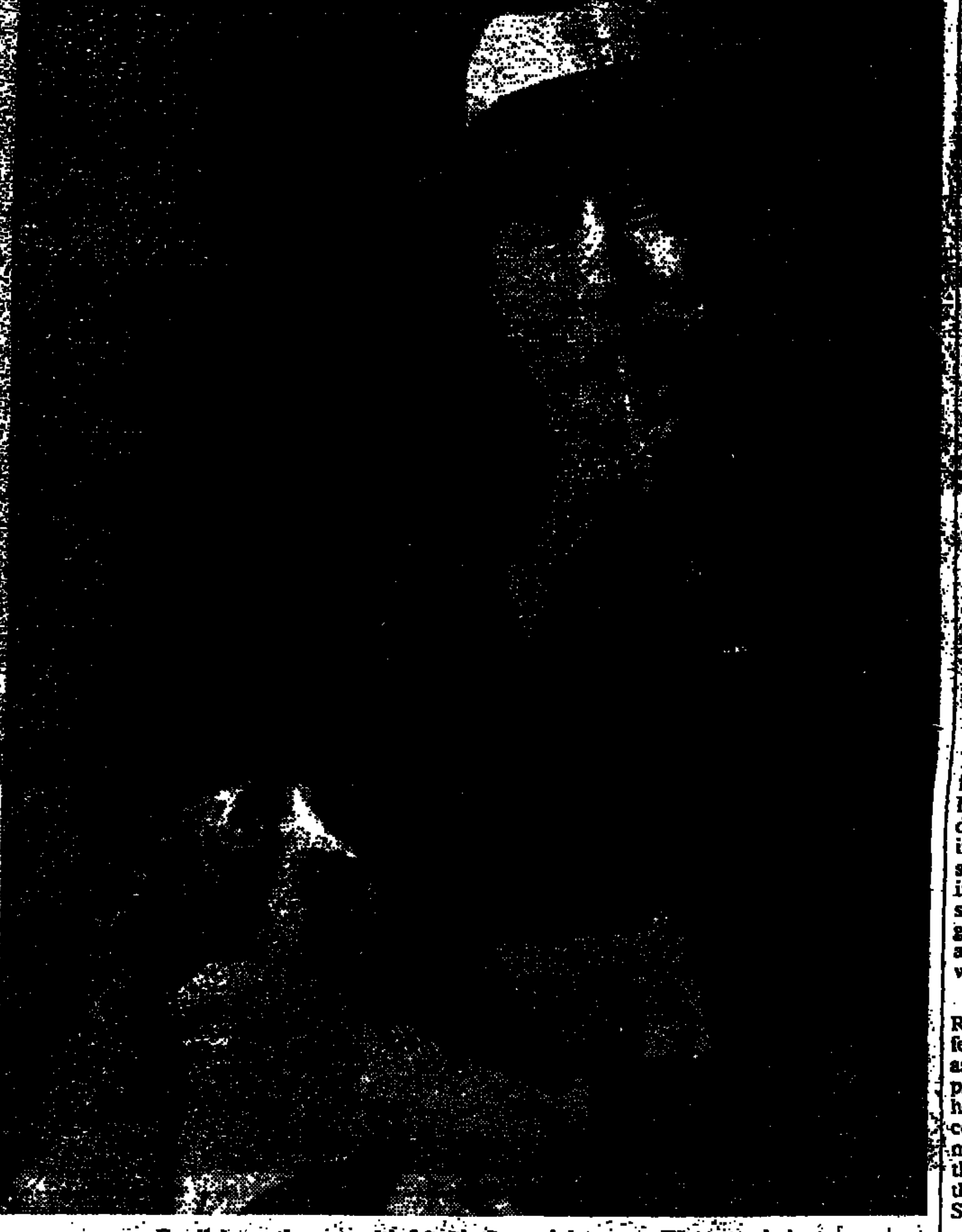
The explanations remain tantalizingly just over the horizon in this soberly factual biography. Because he resists speculation, Moore gives no opinion on the great Elgar [illegible] hidden theme in [illegible] composed or [illegible] his [illegible] ... outside Worcester, or that his art was made to please mother, which neatly accounts for why it stopped with the death of the substitute mother he had found in his wife.

However, other and further explanations might have suggested themselves if Moore had allowed himself a wider gaze. Among [illegible] Elgar's contemporaries [illegible] ...

Then again, a view of Elgar in his European context might elucidate the roots of his art. Moore is excellent in [illegible] discerning [illegible] themselves [illegible] of course [illegible] things [illegible] Moore [illegible] fully handled [illegible] ... examination of the music (here the events of the scores are laid out with the same care as the events of the life) and the mind. Conceivably it might appear that Elgar's social climbing was as prime a motivation as was the eternal feminine, and that the greatest contradictions he had to deal with were those of a man who used the most intensely expressive art to achieve advancement in a society which regarded any hint of self-expression as vulgar.

After the award of the Order of Merit in 1911 he managed very nearly to stifle his creative urge; the completion of the [illegible] process a few years later [illegible] a triumph rather than a tragedy. Elgar [illegible] turned himself into the perfect English gentleman, much more concerned about dogs and horses than music.

The substance for any such exploration of Elgar is now before us. The notes are all in place. The melody remains an enigma.



English gentleman, with friend: the social success Elgar needed

Concerts

Luxuries

City of London Sinfonia/Hickox

Christ Church, Spitalfields/Radio 3

After Brighton and Bath, Spitalfields: music at this time of year seems impossible except in Georgian buildings. Not that one complains.

The annual festival at Christ Church, Spitalfields provided a splendid excuse for [illegible] ... this year is the [illegible] of a [illegible] ... the Creation [illegible] ... make [illegible] ...

[illegible] to apologise for [illegible] it occupied an hour and a half with [illegible] dramatic [illegible] ing [illegible] long stretches of [illegible]. indeed, the [illegible] score is as [illegible] the grandeur of Berlioz elsewhere, as when a whole minute is filled with just [illegible].

One is bound to assume that Richard [illegible] festival's [illegible] as well as Tuesday's [illegible] conductor, programmed the work because he likes it, but [illegible] he had communicated [illegible] much more successfully to his choir, the London Symphony Chorus, than to his own City of London Sinfonia.

And this was a pity, since the choir's interventions are few, though not so few that they could not show off a warm, enveloping tone quickly responsive to dynamic nuance. By contrast the orchestra were uncertain of their phrasing, and all those dogged fugues made differences of opinion somewhat too obvious. If decisions have to be made, then it might be wiser to aim for coolness and restraint than to follow some of the players along the smooth, ingratiating path that leads to Gounod.

The solo casting was done on a luxury scale, with separate singers for the normally doubled parts of the Roman soldiers, but the lack of a binding, still less a blinding, vision was felt all round. Robert Tear was not happy in the middle-high register of the narrator's part; John Shirley-Quirk was more a Mendelssohn than a Berlioz figure as Herod; and Dame Janet Baker and Stephen Varcoe were surprisingly ordinary parents.

Paul Griffiths

Kun Woo Paik

Wigmore Hall

According to the advance publicity, the Korean pianist Kun Woo Paik is proposing to play the entire piano music of Liszt in a series of six weekly concerts. Impossible, of course, as a glance at Humphrey Searle's work-list will readily reveal. Nevertheless, in the course of his marathon, Paik is covering substantial ground. Indeed he did so in just one rather short instalment.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of this recital was its authentic atmosphere. In the opening group there may have been little in the way of profound musical thought, for all the fascination offered by the work that would be distilled later into the famous *La Campanella*, namely the *Grande Fantasia de bravure sur "La clochette"* (1832).

Nor was the splashiness inevitable in virtuosic Liszt a particularly pleasant listening experience. But Paik is a daredevil very much in the Lisztian mould, and the sheer physical thrill generated in his playing of the 1840 version of *Mazeppa*, the single-stave E major Paganini Study (1851) and the unusually concise A minor *Grande Etude* (1837) fully justified his casting of caution to the winds.

But if here Liszt the acrobat sprang into action, in the sequence of late works that opened the second half Liszt the mystic was reawakened. At last, in the haunting tritones of *Nuages Gris* (1881), the spine-chilling murkiness of the first *La Lugubre Gondola* (composed late in 1882 in reaction to Liszt's accurate premonition of Wagner's death) and the obsessive *Trauervorspiel und Trauermarsch* (1885), Paik was able to show a considerable sense of poetry as he revelled in the strangeness of Liszt's spirituality.

Undoubtedly though it was the Sonata that brought out the best in both pianist and composer. This was a lighly charged but intelligent performance, with dynamic contrasts so extreme that at one point Paik rather unfortunately broke a hammer. It was sensitive too, making the most of moment yet never allowing us to forget that the work is really a symphony, and as such an important stepping stone in the gulf between Beethoven and Mahler.

Stephen Pettitt

Galleries

Rosenthal: A Century of Porcelain

Victoria and Albert Museum

It is actually rather more than a century: when the show of Rosenthal porcelain from its beginnings to the present started out it was a centenary show in 1979, but now that it has reached the Victoria and Albert Museum (until July 1) another five years have gone by and there have been several important additions to the company's grand series of limited-edition pots, the Studio-Linie, like Roy Lichtenstein's *Tea Set*, hot off the production line this very moment.

Though the Studio-Linie, which was begun in 1961, is more selfconscious about its artistic credentials – with such as Dali, Fontana and Paolozzi designing for it, it might well be – the show proves that it was not after all so much a radical new departure in the activities of Rosenthal as a striking new way of drawing attention to something they had been doing all along. For Rosenthal, though the firm began very modestly with humorous ashtrays and the like, very soon found an important place for knowingly artistic activities among the porcelain normally produced.

As well as imposing decorative pieces, the Jugendstil period offers some finely simple, subtle pots like the oddly named Botticelli/Darmstadt coffee service (curvaceous leaf patterns on a coolly elegant white base) which were very clearly meant for practical use. And the Deco period which follows runs through a gamut of styles, from dazzling First-Russian-Ballet-Period colours in jagged geometric forms to the powerfully expressive figures of Milly Steger, otherwise known from last year's splendid Los Angeles show of *German Expressionist Sculpture* as a brilliant sculptor on a much larger scale.

In the Thirties the Bauhaus became a strong influence, and much of the porcelain produced was very severe. After the war Rosenthal came back into the international limelight with a series of "high Fifties" pieces which, after a generation of looking campy, are about to go into production again. And so to the Studio-Linie, as well as continuing production of high-quality mass-produced wares. It is a fascinating record, and the exhibition offers a very fair cross-section, almost defying one not to dislike something.

And of course one will: it is the prize and the penalty of decided, un-wishy-washy taste. There will certainly be much that any visitor would not want to live with; but it is sure to be different in each case. If you think Ernst Fuchs's softly moulded *Magic Lake* teaset is hideous, I might love it; if you adore Brigitte and Martin Matschinsky-Denninghoff's sparkling white *Blossom Tree* sculpture, I might turn up my nose. Disagreements like that make the world go round, and keep Rosenthal happily spinning into its second century.

John Russell Taylor



Part of Roy Lichtenstein's *Tea Set*, latest in the grand series of Studio-Linie limited editions

Television

The disposable view of instant history

Nan Red (TVS) was the last of a number of programmes devoted to the events of D-Day, although this was one of the lucky few not to include the unmistakable sound of Vera Lynn. The appetite for war memories, or at least the urge which television companies have to provide them, seems inexhaustible – this particular anniversary merely offering an occasion which other war dramas and documentaries are quite prepared to do without.

Most of last night's scenes were therefore familiar but they proved, if nothing else, the instant forgettability of television: one could happily look at the same, or similar, pictures again and again. It may be instant history, but it is also disposable history.

Last night's programme was in large part about St Aubin, code-named "Nan Red" as one of the centres for the Allied assault. Once a seaside resort, then a fortified garrison, it must by now resemble a film set – the people there have not had so much attention since June 1944, and on that occasion they had to remain on the side-lines.

The account of the town's life during the period of the war was almost novelistic in effect, concentrating as it did upon the human consequences of the Occupation: one girl was a member of the Resistance, while another married the German soldier next door. (It might have been interesting to discover if the inevitable enmities and conflicts of that period still affect the community.)

But the townspeople, as well at the military participants themselves, were able vividly to bring back the events of D-Day itself: "That's it, that's the invasion", one German officer told a French acquaintance as both of them watched the sea darkening with ships. "We'll never see each other again." And a priest described his efforts to anoint the dying: "a second each".

It was in that respect a disgusting story, not less so because of the blunders and incompetence of some of those involved. There were certain officers, however, who did not seem to recall the horror of the occasion, and one Canadian described killing Germans as a "real bird-shoot" and "a deer-hunt": it was, he said, "a joy". Enough said – in fact, much more than enough said.

Peter Ackroyd

This year's Aldeburgh Festival begins today, with Britten's opera *Owen Wingrave* – and with a host of interlocking financial problems; at least part of the solution, Hilary Finch discovers, could lie in the youth of tomorrow

Where necessity could mother invention

In the programme book of the first Aldeburgh Festival, in 1948, Eric Crozier asked: "Is it overfanciful to look forward through a series of annual festivals to Aldeburgh as a centre of the arts in East Suffolk with its own hall for the annual visit of its festival artists?" The hall came in 1967; the Aldeburgh Foundation now supports activities the year round at Snape; and in 1979 a permanent home for the expanding Britten-Pears School for Advanced Musical Studies was opened within the Maltings complex.

But the artistic expansion of an enterprise which was initiated by the urgent necessity to find a platform for the English Opera Group, and which started with the Jubilee Hall being insured for £200 against loss, has increasinly found itself operating quite a different timetable from that dictated by the evolving financial climate. This year, the thirty-seventh festival, the biggest appeal ever has been launched: £1m by 1987 is required to safeguard the future of the Snape Maltings Concert Hall and the Britten-Pears School.

It is ironic that Snape, the turning-point which had been such a creative challenge for both Britten and Pears, should now be one of the [illegible] which determines, even [illegible] limit, the festival's [illegible] development. Few would disagree that some of the outstanding and stimulating ideas came before Snape was [illegible] honed on the whetstone of small resources and when energies and environs were stretched almost to breaking point.

Perhaps Britten and Pears were unwise not to have got in first and bought the Maltings outright when it was there for the taking. Instead they chose to take it on long lease, and the festival has had to live with the consequences. It takes only a year or two of over-ambitious management for nearly irreparable damage to be done. The scale of budgeting is such that any event may be put at risk. For example, the final *Dream of Gerontius* on June 24 stands to lose the festival £9,000, despite the fact that an amateur chorus is being used and one of the soloists is waiving his fee.

Britten was always reluctant to search for money, because he felt that an artist with something unique to offer should pay his own way and be his [illegible] *raison d'être*. And money [illegible] were, indeed, a [illegible] stimulus to his writing. But his own meticulous tailoring of what he wrote to the needs and demands of particular venues and artists, and his belief, as the *Times* critic commented in 1949, in "the adaptation of means to ends and the limitation of the ends by the means available" now seems an irretrievable factor. Token new works from festival directors are commissioned and accommodated, and a composer is drawn from outside into residence as stimulus and focal point. But the financial ordering of the enterprise has lost a vital link with the festival's artistic purpose.

So how to find again that cross-fertilization of composition and performance, of creation and recreation, which was once a unique characteristic of the Aldeburgh Festival? Where is release to be found from the festival's own snare of perpetually rising expectations?

Behind continuing debate about emphases in programme planning, and the wider issues of community versus import art, lies a simple conundrum. It could just be that what both festival and foundation need most of all is not simply more money but a new piece of grit in the old shell, a renewal of the very necessity for composition and performance rather than merely the means with which to gather them in.

In a curious way, things are, in fact, coming full circle. Finding a platform for *Albert Herring* and *The Rape of Lucretia* in 1947 was the first spur. Now, the only way the festival can afford opera is by bringing in the Britten-Pears School. In 1982 students were prepared by Colin Graham in a number of scenes from Britten operas, using no sets or costumes and only essential props. The following year, *The Turn of the Screw* was performed, and, in its minimal staging, was one of the most perceptive and compelling productions of recent years. And this year comes *Owen Wingrave*.

Although there are some festival stalwarts who feel depressed by what they see as a retrograde step, the festival may well look to the Britten-Pears School itself for salvation. The opera course and the orchestra themselves are rich potential stimuli for commissions. The practice rooms, teaching studios, recital room and library, an integral part of the Snape Maltings complex, without doubt form its machine-room and regenerative centre. The year-round master-classes for voice and strings, the commitment of festival artists like Rostropovich, and the short residential academic courses are bringing new musical life into both Snape and Aldeburgh. And the school's longer-term activities may well prevent the very real danger of sums of money severing, possibly irretrievably, that vital connexion between artists and audiences at the festival.



[illegible] festival in earlier times: Benjamin Britten (centre), Imogen Holst and Peter Pears – but were they wise only to lease the Maltings?

Opera

Fine feeling for sudden shock

The Crucible

Bloomsbury Theatre

The last I heard of the American composer Robert Ward, he was producing operas by the yard about the nuclear holocaust, Abelard and Heloise, and a version of *Hedda Gabler* transposed to a setting in Charleston, South Carolina. That last was commissioned by the New York City Opera, who, however, never staged it; they were perhaps hoping to repeat the success of Ward's *The Crucible*, which they put on in 1962 to great acclaim, and which now finally reaches England in an Abbey Opera production.

It is strange that this operatic version of Arthur Miller's play has never before been seen here for, whatever one thinks of the music, it is an undeniably direct and forceful presentation of a chilling story. The libretto is strong and uncluttered, and the opera is underpinned by Ward's by no means negligible dramatic flair.

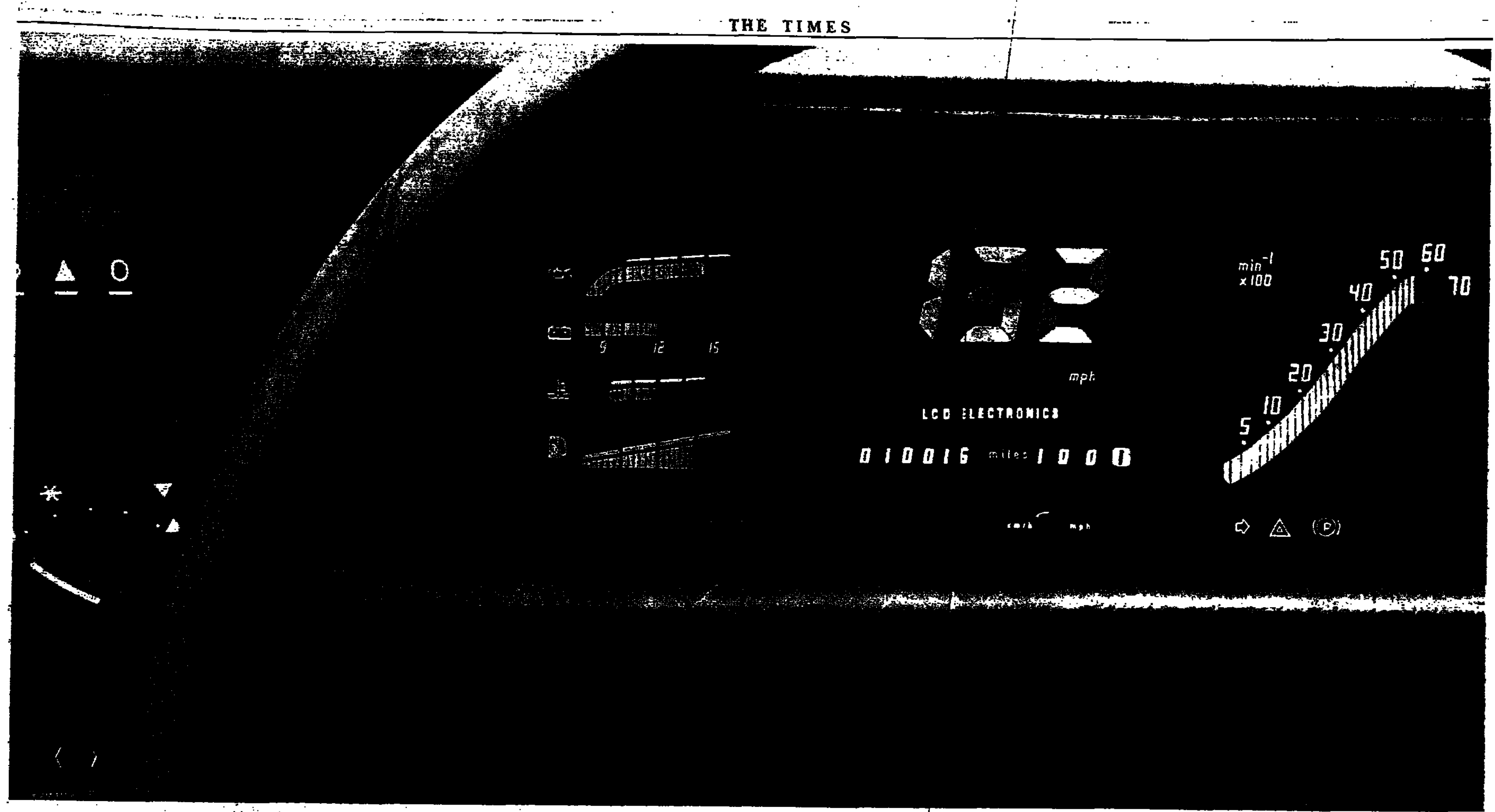
The opera *The Crucible* may be less than Miller's play, more of a frightening tale than a powerful parable, but it works. Ward draws his musical ideas from anywhere in sight – the dissonance is never stronger than in Barber or mild Copland – and he welds them together with a fine feeling for sudden shock and intense rhapsody. There are a few musically embarrassing moments – the touches of native songs, the sanctimoniousness of the emotional climaxes – but the sense of evil among the Salem witches is acutely observed.

Only in the third act courtroom scene of hysteria does the opera demand the sort of intensity that dominates Penderecki's *Devils of Loudon*, for example; the rest is built on brooding tension between John Proctor, his wife Elizabeth and his mistress Abigail. Abigail is crisply done by Alison Charlton-West, with a real touch of sensuality in the evil, and Amanda Hughes-Jones's Elizabeth suffers the taunts with noble, baffled stoicism.

It is Alexander Gauld's Proctor who dominates the drama, however, a [illegible] lumbering figure forced to admit to his lechery in the courtroom and then accused of witchcraft. The dilemmas of conscience around him are well focused, and the final awful paradox – confess to witchcraft and live, or remain silent and die – is boldly portrayed. Some of the smaller parts are less strongly cast, and it is unfortunate the judge and his cronies carry so little vocal authority. There are better cameos among the women, from Catherine Martin as Mary and Maureen LeFevre as Rebecca.

In Mark Dakin's stark designs, one misses only a sense of repression and confinement; Graham Walne's lighting is exceptionally good, Paul Hernon's production well observed, and Antony Shelley's conducting does everything the score needs to make it effective. Worth a visit.

Nicholas Kenyon



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THE TIMES DIARY

Black mark for Kinnock

Labour's concern for Britain's black community may be less heartfelt than Shadow Home Secretary Gerald Kaufman would have had us believe on Channel 4's *Black on Black* on Tuesday night. Kaufman replaced the advertised interview with Neil Kinnock because, the presenter announced, the Labour leader had "a problem with British Rail". Kinnock had indeed been delayed – earlier in the day on his way to London from Blackpool. He was in the Commons for Question Time by 3.15; the deadline of the TV recording was 6 pm. Nonetheless his office phoned the programme to make the excuse, and sent Kaufman instead. "We must come pretty low in his list of priorities", says *Black on Black*'s producer Trevor Phillips. "The point of the programme was that black Labour members want to set up a black section because the party has let them down in the past and not taken them seriously. If it wanted to give ammunition to that view, this is an excellent way of doing it."

Scene change?

The American Ballet Theatre is said to be about to poach our own Sir Kenneth MacMillan, principal choreographer of the Royal Ballet. When the ABT's artistic director Mikhail Baryshnikov signed a new contract earlier this season, he insisted on being allowed to appoint an associate director. Apparently he approached American choreographer Twyla Tharp, but she turned him down. Now the talk is that Sir Kenneth is seriously considering the offer, but wants his favourite dancer Alessandra Ferri to go too. Yesterday he could not be reached: the Royal Ballet said he was in New York – visiting the American Ballet Theatre.

Oh, minister!

The GLC newspaper *The Londoner*, described by Mrs Thatcher as "a disgraceful waste of money and a disgraceful increase on the tax burden", has just been sent an article by none other than Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Minister. Obligingly accompanied by a photograph of himself, Jenkin has submitted four pages denouncing what he calls "GLC propaganda 1984-style, masterminded by Ken Livingstone and his expensive PR men," and describing the anti-abolition campaign as "downright nonsense: but then what would you expect from Mr Livingstone?" The GLC is not a jot offended. Indeed, it is "delighted that Patrick Jenkin has finally recognized that *The Londoner* is a legitimate means of conveying views to Londoners". It will carry his pearls in full in the next issue. The right of reply? Readers can simply turn to the opposite page to find Ken Livingstone, who, I understand, is pounding his typewriter as we write.

Unmentionable

The Crown, I can reveal, is quietly living off immoral earnings. A report just out from the National Audit Office, looking into the Inland Revenue's investigation work, discloses that the taxman operates three Special Units. One is in Edinburgh for offshore workers, and two in London – one for the entertainments industry, and the other for pornography. The takings? "We cannot tell you the tax yield from pornography. We never discuss what the investigation unit is looking at", snapped a Revenue officer yesterday.

What a shower

First Koo Stark appears in a lesbian shower scene. Then the Princess of Wales's brother Viscount Althorp is about to appear in the film *Another Country* in a public school bath scene. Now I hear Prince Andrew's extinguished flame, Katie Rabett, has accepted the part of a Victorian prostitute in the review *Out of Order* at the Finborough Theatre in Earls Court. Royalists can relax. Company director Christopher Middleton tells me he rang Rabbet in Cannes to see how she was progressing with her script. "She said she had left it with her mother, and could we ask her mother to send it to her agent who would post it on." Having better things to do, Middleton tells me he has now dropped the scatterbrained starlet.

Defence policy

PHS's report of Ronald Reagan's mock trial, taking place in London today, on a charge of "crimes against humanity" has prompted instant cries of "rigged". Reaganites protest that Liberation, the organization staging the trial, has communists in top jobs such as Tony Gilbert, general secretary, and Kay Beauchamp, its journal editor – while Lord Gifford QC, the prosecutor, has been seeking to defend leaders of the Grenada coup. Even worse, they say, the chairman of the judges is to be John Platts-Mills, QC, a Labour MP until expelled from the party for extremist views in 1948. He is now president of the Haldane Society, the British affiliate of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, once proscribed by Labour. Yesterday Platts-Mills assured me his presence would guarantee a fair trial. But then he let slip. "A lot is known about the prisoner . . . I mean the accused". Meanwhile, Reagan is still without a defence lawyer.

PHS

Barry Fantoni is on holiday

David Hart looks behind the special relationship between the PM and the US president

The Boss and the Great Rondini

Many of Mrs Thatcher's close aides refer to her, simply, as "The Boss": she is so obviously in charge. Some of Mr Reagan's close aides have taken to referring to him as "the Great Rondini". Whenever he seems to be tied arms and legs by Congress, bottled up by Volker's policies at the Fed, caught in an impossible international situation, he somehow manages to escape.

It is important, in their private discussions this week, that the Prime Minister ties down the president until they have had a frank and clear exchange of views.

For, despite very obvious similarities of outlook between them, and their undoubted liking and admiration for each other, there is still far too much misunderstanding and disagreement. Much of it is created by their respective foreign services, who all too often have advised them into positions from which the only escape is political conflict.

The British Government has been dangerously unaware of the depth of the Administration's concern with the problem on the US's southern border. Had it been so aware, it would never have countenanced any suggestion of withdrawal from Belize until the region was more settled.

Central America is crucial to America. The Soviet Union, seeing itself surrounded by enemies or potential enemies, and seeing America free of such shackles, naturally wants to redress the balance. Hostile states on the US southern border would fit the bill nicely. Soviet global strategy is directed towards detaching Europe from the US. Getting the US bogged down in Central America is one way to achieve this goal.

Europeans have tended to play down Soviet and Cuban involvement in Central America. But it is entirely possible that as a result of the determined destabilization of the area by the Soviet Union and Cuba, El Salvador could crack. This fissure could lead to Guatemala and on to Mexico. Then nearly one hundred million people on the US southern border would be under the influence or control of pro-Soviet regimes.

Continuing failure by Britain to understand US horror at this prospect is foolhardy.

Now consider a US failure. The budget deficit is a source of regret growing into annoyance in London as interest rates have been forced to rise through no fault of British economic policy.

Whenever the deficit is mentioned to Washington officials they smile politely. They say privately that they are bored with European complaints about the deficit and that they cannot do anything about it because of Congress.

This is simply not good enough. President Reagan is very good at persuading Congress to do what he wants. The elected representatives may grumble. They may take their time. But, in the end, they have usually complied with his wishes.

US officials have not realized how dangerous the deficit could become, not just for their allies, but for themselves.

There are other misunderstandings. Britain tends to get caught up in the US's general Euro-pessimism. At the moment far too many US officials are still unaware of the great moral and material changes that have taken place in Britain during the past five years – far too unaware of the remarkable turnaround in its economic performance. It's no good blaming American insularity. We must point out Britain's achievements more forcefully.

Whether the president acts to improve the performance of the State Department or not, there is much the Prime Minister can and should do to improve the performance of the Foreign Office.

She must reaffirm clear policy goals for Britain's relationship with the US. She must oblige the Foreign Office to admit to and examine past failures to learn how to avoid repetition.

There is an incipient anti-Americanism in Britain. Born out of a decline in international status, fuelled by Suez, and during the Falklands by the US attempts to negotiate a settlement instead of coming out in support immediately, given added zest by the divergence over Grenada. Unless the UK wants to reorientate itself towards an alliance with the Soviet Union, the Government must take steps to create enthusiasm for America.

Many in the Foreign Office are either nervous or contemptuous of the Americans, or both. The increase in CIA covert action in Central America, the sight of a great battleship pounding the Lebanese mountains in impotent fury after the Lebanese withdrawal, the mining of the Nicaraguan ports, all have contributed.

For those who find these actions incomprehensible, even though they are consistent, for those who cannot accept that even though some of them may have been mistaken, keeping the Soviet Union guessing is a legitimate way to deter war, all the more reason to gain and hold the maximum possible influence over the American government.

Overt anti-Americanism or simple distain will not help to make the world a safer place. The principle goal of British foreign policy towards the US must be to exert as much influence as possible over decision making, domestic and foreign. To do so Britain must prove a reliable, sympathetic and wise ally.

The Foreign Office has two fundamental tasks in the promotion of this goal. To provide accurate intelligence and to provide sound advice. It patently failed to provide intelligence on the Falklands and intelligence and advice on Grenada.

As a result of the Grenada failures the Foreign Secretary was made to look foolish in the House of Commons only hours before the invasion took place, and even now many close to the president remain astonished that the British were, and remained, so unhelpful.

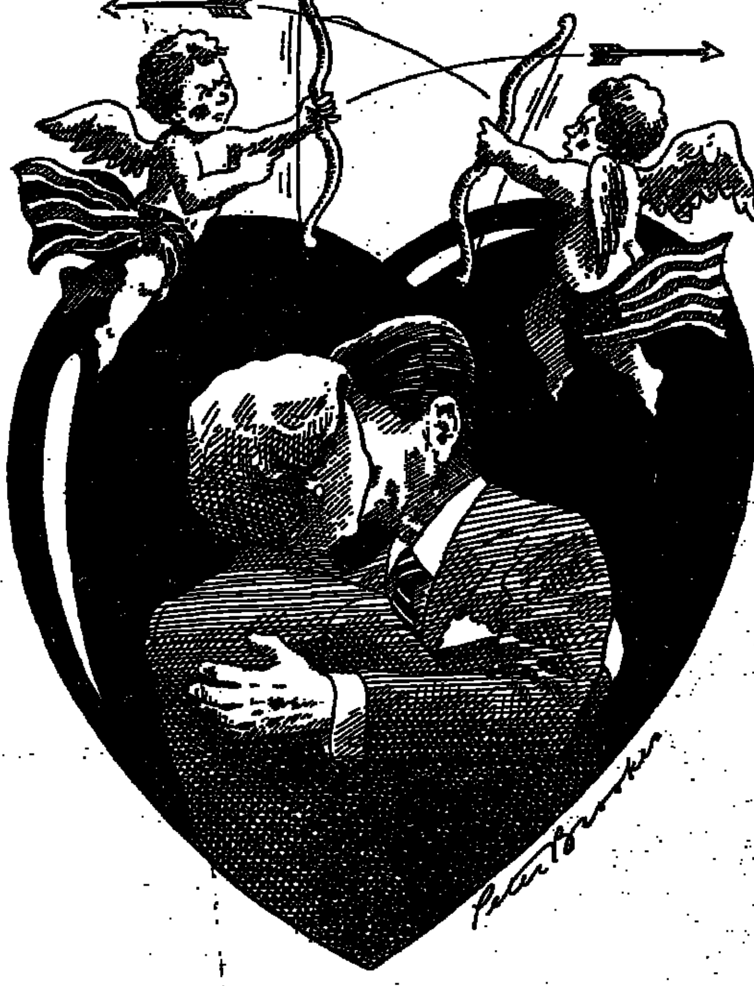
It is conventional Foreign Office wisdom that the present US Administration speaks with many voices, that it is made up of insular, uncosmopolitan men, that friendships cannot be reliably made, that its actions cannot be accurately predicted. This, frankly, is feeble. Predicting the actions of foreign governments is, after all, the job of the Foreign Office. That the Americans parade their disagreements in public should make it easier, not harder, to discern their policy trends.

Many close to President Reagan feel that British officials in the Washington Embassy prefer Democrats to Republicans. Many say that they are surprised that greater efforts have not been made to get to know them. They feel that British officials in Washington are unsympathetic to their concerns, regard the Reagan Administration as unreliable, unpredictable and dangerous. If this were true, it is all the more reason to become close, and so to exert restraining influence.

Far more than any previous governments, President Reagan's men are ready to have close relations with Britain, not just so that they can get their own way. They appreciate, often more than the Briton they happen to be speaking to, how much experience and knowledge the British have to offer them. Many of them accept without demur that, politically, Reagan is Son of Thatcher.

At an unusually dangerous time for the world it is essential that great efforts are made to resolve problems between the allies. Even if President Reagan and Mrs Thatcher, in private discussions during the summit, clear all the air, and they probably will, there can be no confidence that the understanding they reach personally will work its way down through their respective foreign service bureaucracies unless they both take early and radical steps.

If they do not, further needless disagreements will inevitably be created between these two leaders who have such respect and sympathy for each other and so much in common in their respective world views.



Storm in a Polish coffee cup

Warsaw
A storm in a teacup at the Stomil tyre factory has highlighted the fragile relationship between the Jaruzelski government and the workers of post-Solidarity Poland.

The announcement came booming out over the same factory loudspeakers that transmit soothing music when the shift changes: "Following the recommendations of our union delegate conference and the presidium of the factory executive, tea and coffee will be on sale to union members. Each union member will receive a voucher entitling him to buy two bags of coffee and one packet of tea." In Stomil, at Olsztyn, in northern Poland, only about 30 per cent of the workforce belong to the new trade union. That is about average for the country. The unions were built up after the banning of Solidarity and, like Walesa's union, they claim to be "independent and self-governing".

Indeed they criticize government price rises, and press factory managements to improve safety standards – but they are in broad agreement with the economic policies of the Communist Party leadership and never attack major political measures. Four million have joined these new unions, but the large majority of young workers have kept their distance.

It was thus a considerable shock to the Stomil workforce to hear that coffee – extremely difficult to buy in the first four or five months of this year – would be on sale in a shop financed by the whole factory, but only to the privileged union members. A petition was sent to the factory council, protests were made to the management ("none of our business, strictly a union matter"), to the local party leadership, to the regional state distributors. It was all to little avail: the new unions are caught in the dilemma of claiming to represent the whole working class and at the same time of having to buy away their unpopularity by offering special perks to anyone who signs up.

The strained credibility of the new unions could be shrugged off by the Polish government as it is in other socialist countries, but recent developments have shown that the workers can make or break General Jaruzelski's economic reform programme.

Workers in a workers' state have two sources of power. The first is mythical; they are a totem pole of a communist state, every action is made in their name, from them all legitimacy flows. Every now and then they have to be consulted, every now and then policies have to be slightly tailored to show government responsiveness to the workers.

The other source of power is the ability to block change. By simply downing tools – as happened in a holiday pay dispute in the FSO car factory – they can force the management to make concessions. Technically, strikes are allowed only as a last resort. In practice, as demonstrated in dozens of unpublicized cases since the lifting of martial law, the management will crumple and settle as quietly and quickly as possible.

The Solidarity underground has always grasped this shopfloor potential and has urged workers to convert it into a boycott of the new unions and into a production go-slow, symbolized by the caricature of a snail that is scrawled on the wall of many Polish factories. Boycotting the unions is easy enough, even if the material incentives are attractive for older and retired workers, but go-slows hit the pocket and go against the grain of skilled workers. Material shortages are already slowing down production, though less so than a year ago, in many sectors of industry.

The real threat to the Jaruzelski government comes from a more natural tendency in the workforce: the demand for higher wages.

Already 30 per cent of the allowable wage increases for the whole year have been granted, and the authorities face the imminent choice of a runaway inflation.

The worker's view is that he has every right to more money: prices have gone up, many goods are unavailable in the official shops and thus have to be bought privately or on the black market at much higher prices. The worker often sees himself as the first victim and the last beneficiary of economic reform, and discontent is growing on the shopfloor. To its credit, the Communist Party realizes that there is something amiss in the factories – one of the reasons why a session of the central committee was recently thrown open to 800 ordinary workers – but it is largely at a loss as to the next step. The workers must be kept sweet – they have toppled too many governments in the past, and yet they have also to bear the major sacrifices demanded by economic changes.

What is really needed is a credible trade union movement to channel demands, to keep the workers somewhat below boiling point. But the unions are busy organizing trips to Bulgaria for its members and selling coffee to the privileged.

Roger Boyes

Ringmaster of the summit

If, after this week's summit in London, the world's economic prospects look a little brighter, at least some of the credit should go to a energetic bachelor whose hobbies incude the study of other people's family trees.

He is Nicholas Barrington, a 49-year-old diplomat whose last tour of duty was in charge of the British mission in Tehran and who, but for a last-minute operational switch by the Foreign Office, would now be British ambassador in Beirut. As it is, after a short spell at the United Nations, he was drafted back to London six months ago as ringmaster for the biggest diplomatic circus that London has known for years.

In 1977, when Britain first played host, the summit was manageable enough for a determined James Callaghan to squeeze everyone into Number Ten. But in subsequent years it has grown into the biggest, but not necessarily most effective, jamboree of its kind. Last year the Americans tried to bring it under control in the more relaxed atmosphere of Williamsburg, and Mrs Thatcher has imbued her staff with similar good intentions.

Even so Mr Barrington settled into his temporary office in the Old Admiralty Building early this year, faced with the joy of organizing 1,000 delegates and officials and an estimated 3,000 press representatives into a worthwhile conference. "If all goes well, no doubt someone else will get the credit, and if not – then I shall probably get the blame", he said cheerfully this week amid milling workmen in the conference headquarters at Lancaster House.

The size of the circus ruled out alternative venues, such as Leeds Castle in Kent, or Chevening.

Security remains a headache for Barrington and his 20-man team of organizing officials – which includes a special security adviser from the Foreign Office. Most of the leaders are staying at their ambassadors' residences and seven London hotels were block-booked for ministers and other functionaries nine months ago. The times it will take for the official convoys to converge upon Lancaster House from all these addresses have been measured to the nearest minute. President Reagan, as the senior guest, will enjoy the privilege of arriving last.

The number of police who will be on duty has not been disclosed. But all police leave has been cancelled and several thousand officers are expected to be assigned, on overt or covert missions, to safeguard Mrs Thatcher's guests. West End traffic will be suspended at certain times to let the convoys pass.

Mr Barrington, whose other interests include drawing and the theatre, has taken a lively personal interest in the more aesthetic side of the summit. Some of the maps and plans produced for visiting delegates and pressmen have been designed by himself.

A venue for dinner on Friday night posed a problem, and he trawled round the West End and City in search of three rooms which were elegant, intimate, convenient, and above all, interesting. Finally he chose the Tudor Room in the National Portrait Gallery for the heads of government, the Royal Society of Arts for the foreign ministers, and the Bank of England for the finance ministers. Tomorrow night the guests will dine at Downing Street and on Saturday at a banquet in Buckingham Palace. Saturday lunch at Lancaster House has been organized by Food from Britain, eight home firms providing smoked salmon, Norfolk turkey, apple mousse and English cheeses, washed down with bottles of Spots Farm 1981 and Adjestone 1982.

If security has been a problem, the media have been an even bigger one. Official news is unlikely to be plentiful during the first two days and the thought of 3,000 itinerant newsmen wandering through London with nothing better to do than "speculate" has made Whitehall uneasy about the strength of the pound. One solution seems to have been to provide plenty of photo-calls to keep the cameramen happy while plying reporters in the Connaught Rooms with abundant food and drink.

But if this summit will be remembered for anything, short of an economic miracle, it could be the influence of privatization. Nearly 60 British firms and organizations have provided their goods and services free, in return for the opportunity to display their expertise before world leaders and the attendant press. Free ties, pens, and even madallions in presentation boxes from the Royal Mint, are among the gifts. For media representatives, there is a briefcase provided by the Bank of Scotland and Standard Chartered Bank. Much of the electronic gadgetry in the press centre has been laid on without charge by companies anxious to display it.

The summit has taken six months to prepare and will last for three days, after which Mr Barrington will return to an assistant under-secretary's desk at the Foreign Office. The captains and kings will depart and work starts somewhere else on next year's summit.

John Manning



Nicholas Barrington: lively personal interest

Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

A sentence referring to President Kaunda's strategy at the Lusaka conference on Namibia (May 29) should have read: "He humoured Pretoria by giving the 'internal' multi-party (MPC) delegation formal equality of status with Swapo at the talks."

Ronald Butt

The myths mined by Mr Scargill

The strike in the coal mines is a wholly unnecessary action which has only come about because Mr Arthur Scargill has been able to exploit miners' fears for their jobs and their deep mistrust of the Coal Board's chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor.

On any rational assessment, both the fears and the mistrust are unfounded. Mr MacGregor, partly because of his record in cutting British Steel down to economic size and because of the confidence the Prime Minister has in him, has actually been uniquely well placed to get investment money for the coal industry from the Government – and he has succeeded in doing so.

Massive investment in new mines has been offered in return for improved productivity. Because the worst 12 per cent of coal output loses £275m a year (with coal from the 20 least productive pits costing £89 a ton compared with £28 a ton at the best pits) the Government has sought to take out between 3 and 4 million tons of production a year. The aim has been to improve productivity annually by 4 per cent, but in practice it has risen by only 4.7 per cent over 10 years.

Even so, investment in the coal industry has been at the rate of £2 million a day under Mr MacGregor, and total subsidies for the industry in the year ending March 31 were £1,300m (which includes £197m attributable to the strike and overtime ban). Nor have Mr MacGregor and this Government been more ruthless than their predecessors in closing uneconomic pits. Labour in 11 years closed 300 pits; in 9 years of Conservative government there were only 92 pit closures.

The coal board's intended cut in high-cost production would reduce mining manpower by 20,000 a year, which is the same rate of reduction as under Sir Norman Siddall. But there are to be generous redundancy payments for those who want them and, more to the point, all who do not want redundancy will be found work in pits elsewhere.

In short, the Coal Board's case is so utterly reasonable, and its actions are so unruthless that the question why there is a strike at all might seem to defy rational answer. The reputation which Mr MacGregor brought with him from British Steel is a large part of the explanation. Mr Scargill has used this to ensure that Mr MacGregor should never gain the confidence of his workforce. He has depicted Mr MacGregor as a hard and alien hatchet man which (though unfair) is a characteristic example of the potent mythology by which revolutionaries always fan the flames of their insurrections.

Mr Scargill has been much assisted by Mr MacGregor's lack of interest in the art of communication. Almost all his public appearances leave the impression that he considers the merits of his case so obvious that they hardly need repetition or clarification, and the flaws of Mr Scargill's to need no rebuttal. No politician would take such a risk with a political opponent, which is what Mr Scargill is.

Politicians understand the danger that the big lie, or the unfounded charge, may be accepted for truth if it is not repeatedly rebutted. The unfounded charge which has been Mr Scargill's most powerful ammunition has been that something different is happening under Mr MacGregor than would have happened under another chairman.

So, by appointing Mr MacGregor the Government handed Mr Scargill a weapon which has enabled him to do great damage at some considerable risk to economic recovery. It is, however, also a weapon which will ultimately destroy Mr Scargill as a significant figure in revolutionary socialism. It has tempted him into an offensive that is bound to fail. All the Government's contingency planning is for a very long dispute, continuing until the end of the summer. Stocks are not being drawn down at a dangerous rate; oil for electricity has been imported; with 44 pits still working, Mr Scargill has made no advance since the strike began.

Violent picketing has alienated the public and Mr Scargill now seems to have more difficulty in raising the numbers he wants for his rallies. With the shortage of money biting more painfully for the striking miner and his family in the holiday period, resolution will be stretched to the limit. When the limit is reached nothing should be contrived to save Mr Scargill's credibility, or raise his face from the mire in which he has chosen to plunge it.

Yet when all this is said, the strike will have proved damaging not only economically but also for the Government's standing with many rank-and-file trade unionists. Simple victory for the Coal Board is not enough; much more should be done to make the miners see the strength of the Government's case. Like government, successful industrial management depends on consent and on the understanding of its workers.

No government can afford too many enemies. Though there is no need to take too seriously Mr David Basnett's dramatic threats of the worst of all winters of discontent next year, there is increased restiveness in the public sector, and the Government needs to do more than it has been doing to make its case politically.

Ministers should also tread sensitively, and it was not helpful when Mr Tom King, the Employment Secretary, suddenly revealed last weekend (in answer to journalists' questions) that the Trade Union Bill now ending its progress through Parliament may be amended to allow immunity only to those strikes which have been sanctioned by a majority in a ballot.

As the bill is now absurdly worded, unions are obliged to hold a strike ballot but can still declare a strike, with immunity, if the ballot has a no-strike majority. (Thus, theoretically, a strike could be declared with immunity on (say) a 30 per cent affirmative vote.) The anomaly arose because it was at first felt best not to pressure unions about the precise majority needed, and because it was assumed that in practice they would not flout an anti-strike majority.

So the proposed amendment, though it came as a bolt from the blue to Mr King's colleagues, is simply common sense. But its timing in the middle of the miners' strike (though this has given it added relevance) looked too much like devising law on the trot as a political expedient for current problems. What should have been in the Bill from the first looked like an anti-union gesture.

While the Government leaves Mr MacGregor to see Mr Scargill off, it needs to do more thinking about how to convince union members that what it is doing for efficiency and financial solvency is to their own advantage. It should consider what it can do where there are closed pits to assist in bringing work to those who do take redundancy.

Two years after Disraeli's death, an article in *The Times* observed that he had discerned the Conservative working man in the inarticulate mass of the English populace "as the sculptor perceives the angel prisoned in a block of marble". The Government needs that discernment today, and a more fluent tongue, as it attempts to liberate the individual trade unionists who have been used by the likes of Mr Scargill.

Philip Howard

How the British booked their place

You may have wondered whatever happened to *The Times* poll to discover The Top Ten Greatest European Authors of all time. Well, I can see that it is not a question to keep any but the most neurotic or most literary of you lying awake and sucking your thumbs o'nights. But it has me.

We were supposed to publish the results in the five national journals on May 29 as a literary fanfare for the European elections. But not a whisper or apostil have I heard from Paris about the results. It may be that the calculations are proving more complex for the computer than was supposed. But I have an uneasy feeling that my friend the *Redacteur en Chef Adjoint* of *Lire* magazine has got fed up with seeing his organ described as a down-market Frog *TLS*, and with the brisk air of *Rosbif* badinage with which *The Times* has approached the project, and has struck us off his mailing list. I dare not telephone, for fear of unpleasantness: in any case I am appalled by the amount of my day that is already spent in waiting for publishers and journalists to vacate their telephones in London, without hanging about on the end of a line to Paris.

I think that what we had better do is publish the results of the British jury; and hope that we are given the opportunity in due course to compare it with the votes of the juries in the four other countries.

Readers of *The Times* were invited to send in their lists of the 10 greatest Spanish, German, Italian, and French "creative" writers (that is, apparently, not historians or philosophers) of all time, provided that they were dead. No fewer than 167 of you sent in lists of varying merit: which I thought was pretty commendable. I totted up the votes by a complex system of the new technology, viz. a page to a country, and a tick for a vote in an old-fashioned school exercise book. And here is the Premier Division:

1. Dante, 2. Mann, 3. Proust, 4. Cervantes, 5. Goethe, 6. Molière, 7. equal. Heine, Schiller, 9. Kafka, 10. Boccaccio, 11. Balzac, 12. Calderon, 13. Lorca, 14. Lope De Vega, 15. Voltaire.

Your adjudicator would like to make the following comments:

1. I know that many of you had difficulty in thinking of the names of 10 German and Spanish writers you had ever heard of, let alone read; but it was going a bit far of five of you to include Hitler in your lists of the 10 greatest German writers, and even to justify his inclusion: "He comes across in English as a considerable wit." Come to think of it, perhaps this is why *The Times* has been put on a blacklist by the French organizers.

2. To speak of the Top Ten European authors without allowing for Russians and Greeks was daft.

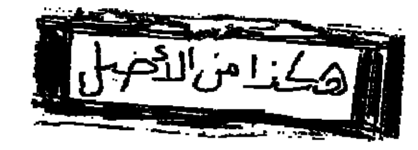
3. The ban on philosophers and historians was misguided. Hegel and Nietzsche must surely count as creative writers for Germany; Gibbon for England; and Machiavelli for Italy.

4. This fashion for literary lists is not new. Mostyn T. Pigott, the founder of *Isis*, did *The Hundred Best Books* in verse a century ago:

First there's the Bible, and then the Koran
Odgers on Libel, Pope's Essay on Man . . .

A tour de force of Gilbertian patter.

5. I think that the comparison of British literary tastes with those of the other countries would be jolly interesting, *sans blague*, Dear Old *Redacteur en Chef Adjoint*. And, if you will only send me the results, I will publish them.





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STRIKE STRATEGY

The miners' strike is in its thirteenth week; the House of Commons debates it fully for the first time today; and the parleying between the board and the union has begun. The thing to hold on to at this stage is the commercial objective in opposition to which the strike was called. This is to close, over a reasonably short span of time, those pits from which, because of their geological properties or stage of depletion, coal can be dug only at a cost unacceptably greater than the price at which it can be sold in the marketplace. That is what matters: bellicose rhetoric of victory and defeat, siege and surrender, less so. Provided Ministers can point to the assertion of their commercial objective, Mr Scargill can make of it what he will; but the truth must be self-evident in the way the National Coal Board implements its plans.

Securing the commercial objective does not necessarily require total rigidity in respect of the board's previously announced contraction programme for 1984. Mr MacGregor has already indicated that there is scope for compromise over phasing, once the principle of contraction is accepted. Since then the cumulative loss of production from the strike and deterioration in the condition of many of the strike-bound collieries, which may delay or in some cases prevent their reopening, will have impinged on the assessed need for immediate reduction in the capacity of the industry, and on the rate of natural or redundancy-induced manpower wastage.

That is one element in a possible settlement of the dispute. Another, also adumbrated by the board, is its examination of ways, in conjunction with other agencies, of bringing new business and work to communities which would have the heart knocked out of them by pit closures. Palliative provision of that kind was made by the steel corporation and should be attempted by the coal board no less.

Yet none of this will make a settlement without a change of position by the NUM. The union will have to drop its hopeless insistence that no pit shall be closed so long as it contains winnable coal.

Sitting it out until the NUM is ready to budge on the main issue probably means prolongation of the mass manoeuvres of pickets and police. No one can contemplate the spectacle of force, threat and violence at the heart of an industrial dispute without dismay. It was good to have Mr Kinnock's forthright condemnation of violence on the picket line last week, however late in the day. It would be better still to have an equally outspoken repudiation from the leaders of the trade union movement.

It is from within their movement that the offence has arisen. They must know that a challenge of numbers threatening violence will be met by counter-force. Where civil peace and the rule of law are in jeopardy the police will act. They will act with whatever degree of force is required to meet the threat. They will, if driven to it, go beyond the customary bounds of civil policing. They may then appear, or be made to appear, hostile to large numbers of working men who are normally no more criminal than the rest of us; and, by extension the police may be made to appear hostile to the communities from which the picketing strikers come.

The police then cease to be seen as belonging to those communities, and are seen as set over against them. A process is begun, and sedulously fostered, that seeks to set police and people apart. Malicious and subversive minds then seek to exploit incidents where weight of numbers and overt violence oblige the police to respond with riot gear and snatch tactics. The spiral is well documented in the Irish corner of the kingdom.

The only beneficiaries are those who seek to fracture and disorder society in pursuit of political and social goals which the constitutional machinery will not deliver because they are not commonly wanted. High among the victims of that degenerative condition of society are trade union constitutionalists and the people they represent. Of course the miners' strike under the generalship of Mr Scargill has not taken us far down that road. But it is a road; and feet are on it. It behoves all parties directly or indirectly implicated to consider very carefully where they are.

A conference of chief officers of police and members of local police authorities happened to be meeting last week when some of the worst scenes of violence were being enacted elsewhere. Worries on the local government side went beyond the cost of it all and the strain on police manpower and resources extending to the structure of democratic accountability for policing. The national reporting centre at Scotland Yard, which has been coordinating police mobilization for duty in the coalfields, was held by some to be suspect as an embryonic national directorate of police apparently accountable to no one. It was effectively defended by its coordinator as the minimum organization necessary for the avoidance of national (political) direction of the police. Nevertheless the balance is precarious.

One chief constable at the conference traced without relish the steps by which escalation of collective violence could lead to the formation of a separate riot police. Other police spokesmen have complained that the police have been left to take the strain of the miners' dispute while new laws ostensibly framed to cope with aggressive secondary picketing have remained folded away.

The reasons that the coal board has not sought enforcement of the injunction it was granted by the court at the beginning of the dispute are understood: that to do so would unite a union that was fatally (from its point of view) divided; that in the short run at least enforcement would stimulate rather than check violence; that it might have provoked other unions to stand with the miners; that it would have politicized the dispute to the advantage of Mr Scargill, who is playing it that way.

The arguments are persuasive, but they leave the new remedy, of injunction followed by limitless raids on a union's funds in case of persistent disobedience, looking, in relation to the largest and most picketed dispute since the remedy became available, decidedly like those deterrent weapons whose efficacy is not to be doubted, but the consequences of whose efficacy are not to be contemplated. There is nothing effective about deterrence if it can be so easily and persistently ignored.

Ministers too will have to examine their experience of this strike. They acknowledge the need to review the law pertaining to public order, which includes the behaviour of pickets. They should also as a result of the disclosures yesterday reflect more generally on the coordination of their policies in the nationalized industries, and in the area of industrial relations as they most particularly affect the public sector.

The legal privileges of trade unions had become excessive and too subject of abuse. They had to be curbed. There was an imbalance of advantage between the parties to collective bargaining. That had to be redressed. Individual trade unionists needed, and still need protection against petty tyranny by union officials. The pretensions of trade union magnates to an ex officio place in the government of the country had to be punctured. These were all necessary correctives to law and custom that had clearly become detrimental to the general good. The corrective process is not complete; much still needs to be done in this parliament.

The trade union movement has naturally portrayed these correctives as evidence that the government's real appetite is not for trade union reform but for the general eclipse of trade unionism. Of course free trade unions are necessary to development in continuity of the democratic industrial society we have, and they are necessary to adjustment in continuity to the profound changes in technology and working practices that are already above the horizon. But not exclusively so.

Free trade unions are a component in a society grounded in consent, and they should be seen as such, though we should not be bullied by their spokesmen into forgetting that they represent only a minority of the working population.

If their resentment at being deprived of legal immunities which they now neither need nor deserve were to drive union leaders more into the arms of elements that are malignant to the established order, that would only confirm how important and timely is a policy on industrial relations which seeks to establish a much more direct link between the enjoyment of a privileged position under the law and the exercise of some greater responsibility consistent with that privilege. That applies not just to the NUM; it applies to them all.

EFFECTS OF A TONGUE-TIED MINISTER

A temptation to national self-reproach seems to await British ministers when they enter the *salon des conférences* of one or another of those Euro-piles in Strasbourg, Brussels and Luxembourg. They don the headphones for the simultaneous translation; but then, looking around at their multi-lingual colleagues, they are seized by a fit of shame at the British proclivity – at all levels and in all walks of life – not to speak foreign languages or to speak execrably a single language, French.

Such a fit seems to have fallen on Mr Dunn, the junior education minister. During a council of education ministers of the European Community on Monday he beat his breast. He promised a new start. Britain would teach languages better, he said, and do more. He would encourage the teaching in schools of a Second Community language (meaning German, given the distribution of British teachers' skills). These are rash promises, which the minister had no business making. Mr Dunn's enthusiasms should be restrained when the Department of Education and Science drafts its promised policy paper on language teaching. Only *if* that document is dispassionate – and rigorous in its assessment of the foreign language competence English speakers need to acquire – will it command respect.

There is – no cause for concern or shame – an asymmetry in the teaching and learning of foreign languages in the world. Thanks to the United States English is the language of modernity: of telecommunications, air travel, mass culture, the energy markets and international indebtedness. As such its acquisition is an urgent fact of economics as well as culture for many nations. No similar sense of urgency applies to the acquisition by Britons (or Americans, who are also subject to anxiety about their linguistic competence) of any single foreign language. Indeed, to consider language acquisition in the 1980s as a matter merely of the speech of other countries is anachronistic. Is foreign language learning a term to apply to a younger generation's acquiring a multitude of new skills of communication (of which their parents, however gifted in French, are often woefully ignorant) – skills of data transmission, of machine codes, information processing and also skills of mathematics and music, international languages of the first order?

To acknowledge that in some of these areas the British excel is no cause for complacency. There appear to be widening deficiencies in the supply from the schools and colleges of new generations of officials and traders, technologists and scholars who know the eastern European languages, notably Russian, Arabic and the languages of the Pacific basin. What is unclear is whether general teaching of an "easy" foreign language such as French is a necessary condition for the later specialization of a minority in the hard languages. Behind that lies a market problem. Pupils, their teachers and their parents have a shrewd notion of rewards in society: does then the flow of students into Russian A level reflect an inadequate system of reward for those qualified not just to treat with the Soviet Union but to supply the analysis and comprehension of Soviet society demanded by strategic intelligence in its widest sense?

The presence in the basic secondary school curriculum of a European language is widely agreed. (The primary schools should properly be absorbed in education in numbers, English letters and the business of learning itself.) But that agreement should not obscure the work still to be done in the schools to secure, especially for lower ability pupils, acceptable standards of performance in English itself nor the necessity of teaching English as a foreign language to Britain's Asians. The basic curriculum, moreover, is not elastic. Outside it, room for manoeuvre in the crowded timetables is often strictly limited. Mr Dunn might usefully have reminded his interlocutors in Luxembourg that in a Britain looking to its economic future there are many parents, teachers, pupils, and employers who if they have to choose between learning FORTRAN and conjugating *sprechen* will unhesitatingly choose the former. They will not accept – with some evidence – that such a choice would prejudice the sale of microprocessors to the Germans.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Keys to promotion on the beat

From the Chief Constable of Sussex

Sir, In responding to your leading article of June 4 ("From Lestrade to Newman") may I first declare an interest, for I write not only as a chief constable but as Director of Police Extended Interviews, which charges me with the task of overseeing arrangements for the selection of candidates with suitable intellectual and personal qualities for places at the Police Staff College, Bramshill.

This selection procedure applies not only to talented young men and women who have joined the service as recruits in the normal way, but to those who opt to take advantage of the avenues for accelerated promotion provided by the graduate entry scheme. At a higher level, it is also concerned with the selection of those already holding posts as middle managers in the police who aspire to fill very senior appointments by way of the senior command course at Bramshill.

It may be reassuring to your readers to learn that chief officers share your concern that the leaders of Britain's police in the next century should be fully equipped for their task. This is demonstrated by the fact that in January of this year 43 of Britain's top police officers, worried by a dearth of applicants for senior appointments, devoted a weekend seminar to this very subject.

As you imply, academic qualification, intellectual capacity, personal qualities, linked with development training, are of paramount importance, but the seminar also identified a number of other key factors which need close scrutiny by those who control the destiny of Britain's police if the very best material is to be found to fill top appointments in the future.

First and foremost, there is a need to provide sufficient incentives in terms of financial reward and conditions of service to ensure every encouragement for those with the necessary talents to uproot family and home in order to move from one force area to another in search of experience and increased responsibility.

Even though our junior and intermediate ranks are well recompensed, at the top level the police service compares unfavourably with industry. There is a need also to develop a system of career planning which will ensure that those who have proved themselves are encouraged to seek appointments beyond the boundaries of their own force areas.

The police service already offers an exciting and challenging career, but I suggest that the path to the top must be more clearly signposted for those with exceptional talent and vision who are contemplating taking their first steps on the beat, including many of the 4,176 graduates now serving in our ranks.

Yours etc,
ROGER BIRCH,
Chief Constable of Sussex,
Malling House, Lewes, East Sussex.
June 5.

Prince and architects

From Mr John Crookshank

Sir, The very vehemence of the response to Prince Charles's comments on modern British architecture by some leading architects leads the lay observer to believe that he may have hit the nail on the head.

The only part of his speech with which I would not agree was the disparaging comment about the proposed Mies van der Rohe building being "better suited to downtown Chicago". Chicago is, in fact, rich in good modern buildings, in addition, of course, to the early skyscrapers for which it is famous, and so are most American cities.

The Americans seem to be able to blend new construction in with the older buildings most effectively with examples such as San Francisco, Philadelphia and the new wing of Washington's National Gallery being only some of many.

There are several older cities which are still fairly grim, but somehow one feels that in, say, five years' time places like Baltimore, Pittsburg and Dallas will be architecturally more pleasing than Glasgow, Manchester and Birmingham because the American architects have more sense of time and place, because they are given their heads more in commercial terms and, I feel, because an influential proportion of the citizens are proud of their cities and want them to reflect this pride in architectural excellence.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN CROOKSHANK,
Ivy House,
North Street,
Westbourne,
Emsworth,
Hampshire.
June 1.

Recovery endangered by US deficit

From the Chairman of Council, The Association of British Chambers of Commerce

Sir, In July, 1983, in a major review of the international dimension of economic recovery, this association expressed its disappointment at the "collective complacency" that had characterised last year's economic summit at Williamsburg, Virginia. Few have since denied that the international financial system may now be facing its greatest crisis since the 30s.

In October, 1983, we further criticised the attitude of the US Administration, over IMF funding in particular, at both Williamsburg and the Washington IMF meeting in September. We said:

Routine meetings and hasty compromises do not match up to the scale of the problem. Calls by the heads of the IMF and the World Bank for adequate funds to manage the world debt crisis . . . should be on the agenda of a special Heads of Government summit which should take place urgently.

With another opportunity to agree on such measures available at the London economic summit this weekend, can the world's political and business leaders afford a further round of platitudes? In particular, will the other world leaders, especially those in the EEC facing important European Parliament elections, summon up the political will to act together to oblige the American Administration to take urgent action on the bloated US \$190m deficit, which is one factor raising interest rates and which thus so clearly threatens recovery in Europe?

In 1981, when there existed a large amount of unused economic capacity in the world, the US deficit was not only defensible but was beginning, in the short term, to fuel recovery. It is now the one predominant factor that threatens sustained recovery and the position is exacerbated by the increase last year of US private sector borrowing. For that recovery to be aborted would dash what hope remains to the 30,000,000 unemployed people in the OECD area.

In the meantime, can a means be devised by which the main drive of international financial support given to the Third World countries is designed to alleviate to a tolerable level the interest rates which they pay, without the destabilising effect of altering the effective payments to lenders?

Finally, chambers of commerce, by their very nature, are well aware that jobs depend on trade. So the economic summit must vigorously tackle the threats towards protectionism in international trade, whether among the advanced countries or between them and the debtor countries.

British industry and commerce, however, continues to lay emphasis on fair trading policies and realistic exchange rates. Britain's UK trade deficit with western Europe has increased from just over £2bn in 1981 to one of over £6.5bn in 1983 and one of over £1.8bn in the first three months of 1984.

British businessmen remain concerned over the shop floor effects of these trends in trade: they will naturally have little patience with talk of letting the so-called "smoke-stack" (i.e., manufacturing) industries "go to the Third World".

Yours faithfully,
J. G. ACKERS,
Chairman of the Council,
The Association of British Chambers of Commerce,
Sovereign House,
212a Shaftesbury Avenue, WC2.
June 6.

Conflicting creeds

From the Reverend P. R. Forster

Sir, In response to the letter from the Dean of Durham (May 23) and your subsequent leading article (May 26) two things need to be said.

Firstly, that although the 1938 report, entitled *Doctrine in the Church of England*, acknowledged as a *minority* viewpoint the ideas now put forward by the Dean and Bishop-designate of Durham, moves at the time to use this report as a basis for an official restatement of Anglican belief was rejected.

Had official recognition been given to the questioning of the basic statements of the historic creeds of Christianity about the virgin birth and physical resurrection of Jesus, one hesitates to imagine the consequences of such a formal declaration of heresy.

The ancient churches of Christendom, Orthodox and Roman Catholic, would have little enthusiasm for *any* ecumenical discussions with us. Furthermore, many members of the Church of England, clergy and lay, would leave to join either these denominations or one of the evangelical groupings, including the growing band of "house" churches, who affirm the ancient creeds in the traditional manner.

Secondly, the distinction between questioning a belief and denying it which you put forward in your leading article is only meaningful if one approaches doctrine in the spirit of the 1938 report. Orthodox, Roman Catholic and Evangelical Christians who believe that the empty tomb is a crucial part of Christian belief, being universally affirmed in the early church as essential to a proper understanding of salvation, regard questioning of that which is essential as tantamount to denial that it *is* essential.

It is a pity that recent debate has centred upon the views of one man; big issues are at stake for the Church of England as a whole, and not just for the quality of episcopal oversight in the Diocese of Durham.

Yours faithfully,
PETER FORSTER,
University of Durham,
St John's College,
with Cranmer Hall, Durham.

Young musicians

From Ms Eve Crosland

Sir, Mr Rodney Slatford (May 26) has gone straight to the heart of the matter (over-exposure of young musicians) when he refers to the lack of *emotional* equipment in these young players.

In competitive sports such as tennis, teenagers are capable of winning high honours because they are physically mobile – though some have in fact suffered injuries because they have pushed their immature bodies too hard. True, they also need mental stamina and concentration.

But these attributes are no substitute for the emotional experiences which are essential to a great musician. Pain, grief, happiness, euphoria – all these must be reflected in his, or her performance. It is beyond the capabilities of any teenager, however technically proficient.

As a musician, I found the Eurovision finals dull in the extreme and certainly not worth televising. More important, the BBC are actually doing these young players a disservice by revealing their lack (through no fault of their own) of emotional commitment.

Yours faithfully,
EVE CROSLAND,
Danehurst Cottage,
Parkhill Road, NW3.
May 26.

Teachers' pay claim

From Professor D. Cameron Watt

Sir, HMG has just offered a 4.2 per cent salary increase to university teachers. As a result of five years of salary increases consistently lower than the annual rate of inflation, university teachers' salaries are now 22 per cent less, in real terms, than they were in 1979. The salaries of many professors, frozen for five years of the previous seven, have declined even more precipitately in value.

The AUT (Association of University Teachers) has rejected this claim and called on its local associations to take "appropriate action". In so doing it is betraying still further the stupidity and betrayal of the duties and obligations of its members begun when it imported a professional trade unionist as its general secretary, and affiliated itself to the TUC.

An academic's principal obligations, as a professional, are to his field of learning and to his students. To be an academic is a profession. For the council of AUT to call for "appropriate action" is to use a deliberate ambiguity designed to put the responsibility for action which might damage the interests and careers of individual students on local associations.

This action well illustrates the mixture of moral cowardice and muddled thinking which has distinguished successive AUT councils these last two decades. I trust my colleagues will reject this trap which has been set for them.

None of which excuses successive governments which chose a form of pay negotiation which destroys the peace and cohesion of the academic community, sets vice chancellors and their senior academic advisers against their junior colleagues, treats university staff as merely another form of public servant without the "clout" of senior civil servants or MPs – and allows bogus "unionism" as preached by the AUT caucus to flourish to the detriment of what are still, despite fifteen years of meddling by ministers from both sides of Parliament, some of the best and most internationally admired universities in the world.

Yours faithfully,
D. CAMERON WATT,
The London School of Economics and Political Science,
Houghton Street, WC2.
May 24.

Politics at PNL

From Mr Neil Fletcher

Sir, Few people can be less fitted than Lord Annan (May 28) to criticise the performance of the governors at the Polytechnic of North London. His immoderate onslaught has besmirched the reputation of many honourable governors of the polytechnic, who have served conscientiously with little public recognition for years; he has unjustifiably damaged the good name of the polytechnic; and, although this worries me less, he has belittled himself in the process.

Perhaps of all polytechnics and colleges in the country the Polytechnic of North London has the best record of recruiting black students, many of them Londoners and on degree courses only because of the access courses and special entry arrangements that have enabled them in their twenties and thirties to fulfil their latent potential.

The PNL also runs courses in conjunction with the Jews' College. ILEA and the PNL are committed to developing the equal educational opportunities of all groups in a multi-racial community and to eliminating racism wherever it manifests itself.

There is no question of a fascist being denied an education in an ILEA institution (education in philosophy and the humanities is precisely the corrective needed) but when someone who is an assistant editor, a national student organiser, and author of anti-Zionist publications for a fascist organisation dedicated to "repatriating blacks", to white supremacy and to laundering the historical reputation of Hitler ("Did six million really die?") finds hostility among a student body comprising many of his prospective target groups, no responsible person can afford to sit on the fence.

Let the fascist be educated, but in isolation, properly shunned by decent students and staff who find his commitment to perpetuating racism abhorrent. I believe this is the eventual solution to the continuing problem.

In the meantime Mr Justice Mars-Jones has frustrated this preferred outcome.

He, in common with Lord Annan and leader writers the length and breadth of Fleet Street, will continue to deplore the lack of perspicacity in our students (alas, it was ever thus), but the vast majority of people have cause to thank the students at the Polytechnic of North London for drawing attention to the festering wound of fascism that lingers, even in a free, multi-ethnic institution of academic excellence, and to the need for a strong and vigorous response to it.

I look forward to hearing Lord Annan speaking out on the subject of racism, and on the means of eliminating it, in the near future.

Yours faithfully,
NEIL FLETCHER, Chairman,
Further and Higher Education Sub-Committee,
Greater London Council,
The County Hall, SE1.

Assembling for school worship

From the Headmaster of Friern Barnet Grammar School

Sir, On July 24, 1943, your leader writer, commenting on Mr Butler's and Mr Chuter Ede's White Paper, *Educational Reconstruction*, described it as a landmark in English education and said that it promised "the greatest and grandest educational advance since 1870".

Out of *Educational Reconstruction* grew the 1944 Education Act, an important part of which is now under fire. The threatened clause concerns compulsory school assemblies and is found in part II, section 25 of the Act:

It declares, in effect, that the school day in every county and voluntary school, so long as its premises are practical for the purpose, should start with collective worship on the part of all pupils.

It is being suggested that this clause should be excised or redrafted so as to allow schools to have "greater flexibility in meeting the needs of a multi-cultural society". Such a change should be resisted by both the legislature and the churches. R. A. Butler built into the rubric of the Act more than enough flexibility to cope with modern circumstances.

For example, the term "collective worship" connotes a wide range of activities: listening quietly to a reading or a piece of music, saying "Amen" at the end of a prayer, applauding a school football result or simply being together in visible community. Even in 1944 the concept "worship" was pretty fluid.

Elsewhere in the Act sectarianism was explicitly proscribed with the words: "the collective act of worship should not be distinctive of any particular denomination". Parents who nevertheless sensed a religious stricture operating in these arrangements were enabled by the Act to withdraw their children from assemblies on conscientious grounds.

Further allowances for administrative flexibility on the part of local education authorities, governors and, by implication, school architects were written in to the clause cited above.

Part of the genius of the Butler Act has been the serviceability of its rubric through forty years of substantive educational change. Its longevity is not yet exhausted. I respectfully suggest that while ours remains a country where religion is "by law established" in the structures of the state, it is both unnecessary and imprudent to write out of law the encouragement of compulsory worship in our state schools.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN PEARMAN,
Headmaster,
Friern Barnet Grammar School,
Friern Barnet Road, N11.
May 31.

Badly lent, badly spent

From Mr Paul Bareau

Sir, Your leading article, "Badly lent, badly spent" (May 26), fails to mention what was by far the most important single factor responsible for the large increase in borrowing by the less developed countries in the 1970s. It was the successive explosions in the price of oil.

This created chaos in international balances of payments: huge surpluses for OPEC countries, comparable deficits for oil importers. For the poorer, non-oil producing countries these deficits had to be financed by external borrowing or aid.

That assistance should, ideally, have been provided by the appropriate international institutions, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and its "soft loan" subsidiary. The task proved far too great for the resources at their disposal. The "recycling" of the surpluses of some into the deficits of others fell to the commercial banks.

Admittedly some lenders overstepped the bounds of orthodox banking discretion. But they prevented a sequence of "sovereign" defaults which could have resulted in a situation graver than that which exists today.

Unwittingly, perhaps, the commercial banks saved the day. They deserve better than the implied judgment of your leader writer: "let them stew in their own juice".

Yours faithfully,
PAUL BAREAU,
The Reform Club,
Pall Mall, SW1.
May 28.

Horror of Dresden

From Mr Arthur Farrand Radley

Sir, Mr D. R. Leighton (June 4) makes the excellent point that "civilization's wounds can be healed if they are allowed to".

Unfortunately the plaque I saw in 1976 on the entrance gate to the Zwinger is inscribed to the effect that it was destroyed by the Anglo-American bombers and restored by the incoming Red Army.

Villains and heroes – not a hint of joint responsibility by parties fighting the same enemy. Is twisted propaganda and bad history the right way to foster the healing process in the minds of Mr Leighton's "new generation of eager young people"?

Yours faithfully,
ARTHUR FARRAND RADLEY,
157 Holland Park Avenue, W11.
June 4.

Going it alone

From Mrs Dudley Massey

Sir, I was behind a car, on the back of which was written large: "Just married". The driver was alone. A sign of the times?

Yours etc,
MARIANNE MASSEY,
4 Old Palace Yard,
Richmond,
Surrey.
June 1.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 6: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by the Secretary of State for Defence and Mrs Heseltine, Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, Admiral Sir William O'Brien, Lieutenant-General Sir David Willison and Air Marshal Sir Peter Wykeham, and attended by the Lord Maclean, the Marchioness of Abergavenny, the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore, Sir William Heseltine, Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Ashmore, Mr Michael Shea, Air Vice-Marshal John Severne, Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson and Major Pierre Lamontagne, arrived at Heathrow Airport, London this evening in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight from Normandy.

CLARENCE HOUSE
June 6: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, accompanied by The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, Prince and Princess Michael of Kent and Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy and the Hon Angus Ogilvy, honoured Epsom Races with her presence today.

The Ladies and Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 6: The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, visited the Western District today.

His Royal Highness, attended by Mr John Higgs, travelled in the Royal Train.

The Princess of Wales opened the new factory and head office of the Callard and Bowser Group, Waterton, South Glamorgan today.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Mrs George West and Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

June 6: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowden left RAF Northolt today in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight to visit Northern Ireland.

In the afternoon, Her Royal Highness toured the factory of Short Brothers Limited in Belfast and presented The Queen's Award for Export to the Company.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was present this evening at a Reception held at Hillsborough Castle for the Northern Ireland Branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which Her Royal Highness is President.

Her Royal Highness was later entertained at Dinner by the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland (The Right Hon. James Prior, MP) at Hillsborough Castle.

Mrs Jane Stevens and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE ST JAMES'S PALACE
June 6: The Duke of Kent, President of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, today attended President's Day at The Manor, Chedworth, Gloucestershire.

His Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of 32 Squadron Royal Air Force, was attended by Captain Charles Blount.

The Duke of Kent, Colonel Scots Guards, this evening took the Salute at the Beating Retreat by the Massed Bands of the Household Division on the Horse Guards Parade.

Captain Charles Blount was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester will carry out engagements in Hampshire on June 20.

The Duke of Gloucester will attend the Festival of Architecture "Son et Lumiere" Pageant at Moor Park, near Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, on June 24.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will attend the Festival of Architecture "The Masque – Britannia Preserv'd" at the Royal Academy of Arts, on June 25.

The Duke of Gloucester will present the Country Landowners' Association (CLA) and Council for Small Industries in Rural Areas (CoSIRA) Award at Boughton House, Northamptonshire, on June 26. In the evening accompanied by the Duchess of Gloucester, he will be present at a Grand Night dinner given by the Masters of the Middle Temple, at Middle Temple Hall.

The Duke of Gloucester will open Spectrum Leisure Complex at Willington, co Durham on June 27.

A memorial service for Sir Stanley G. Hooker will be held at the Church of St Clement Danes, Strand, London WC2, on Friday, July 27, 1984, at noon.

Sir John Betjeman

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Sir John Betjeman will be held in Westminster Abbey at 11.30 am, on Friday, June 29, 1984. Owing to postal difficulties applications for tickets should be made by June 14, in writing and delivered by hand to the Chapter Office, 20 Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey, London, SW1, if possible, otherwise a telephone answering service will be available on (01) 222 4969.

Admission tickets will be available for collection from the chapter office between 10.00 am and 4 pm from Monday, June 18, but not on Saturday, June 23, or Sunday, June 24; and also at the reception marquee outside the Great West Door from 10.00 am on the day of the service. Admission to the service will be by ticket only.

Memorial service

Dr P. Borrie

A memorial service for Dr Peter Borrie was held yesterday at St Bartholomew-the-Less, West Smithfield. The Rev R. H. Arnold officiated, assisted by Father Christopher Smith. Dr Dowling Munro read an extract from *The Prophet* by Kahlil Gibran and a poem by Rubert Brooke. Dr Wykeham Balme read the lesson and Mr Robin McNab Jones gave an address. Mr William Shand read "Old Friends" by Sir John Betjeman. Among those present were:

Mrs Borrie (widow), Mr David Borrie and Mr Richard Borrie (sons), Miss Vivian Borrie and Miss Fiona Borrie (daughters), Mr and Mrs M Chesney (brother-in-law and sister-in-law).

Sir Campbell Adamson, Sir Denys and Lady Lasdun, the Dean of the Medical College of St Bartholomew's Hospital with Mr Michael Taylor (administrator) and other members of the medical, nursing and administrative staff; Mrs Wykeham Balme, Mrs Robin McNab Jones, Mrs William Shand, Mr and Mrs John Dobree, Mr Peter Hayes, Mrs D Hamilton-Fairley, Dr A M Dawson, Professor L J Dickinson, Dr A W Franklin, Mr Patrick Glanville, Dr and Mrs Stephen Gold, Mr and Mrs J Lutyens and Mr and Mrs M Stockman.

ISIS Scholarships 1984

National ISIS (Independent Schools Information Service) has made the following awards to enable pupils to continue their studies in the sixth forms of independent schools. The first 18 scholarships are sponsored jointly by the ISIS Trust, the Save and Prosper Educational Trust, the School Fees Insurance Agency Educational Trust and other trusts and companies.

Jeremy W Allcock, West Buckland School; Jennifer A Blackmore, Monmouth School for Girls; David W Cowling, Bethany School; Paul G Dempsey, St Edmund's College, Ware; Lucy C Denvir, St Leonards-Mayfield School; Karen M J Foot, Luckley-Oakfield School, Wokingham; Moya E Gurd, Fernhill Manor School, New Milton; Kathryne G Harris, St Paul's Girls' School; Felipe B Hernandez, Adams' Grammar School, Newport, Shropshire.

Shaun K Huxley, St Mary's College, Great Crosby; Katherine A Oldershaw, Nottingham High School for Girls; Alexandra L Oldroyd, Oxford High School; Simon E Reade, Trent College; Elizabeth R Sanchez, Holy Child School, Edgbaston (Cadbury/Young scholarship); Leslie-Anne Sherwood, Dover College; Sahra M Stokes, Harrogate College; Helen J Wood, Teesside High School; Felicity A G Woollacott, The Red Maids' School, Westbury-on-Trym.

Castle educational trust scholarships: William J Farrington, St Edward's School, Oxford; Adrienne van Dorpen, Taunton School.

Birthdays today

Signor Pietro Annigoni, 74; His Honour Sir Carl Aarvold, 77; Sir John Biggs-Davison, 66; Sir Wilfrid Cockroft, 61; Lord Cooper of Stockton Heath, 76; Sir Murray Fox, 72; Mr Martyn Goff, 61; Miss Alfreda Hodgson, 44; Mr James Ivory, 56; Professor Thorkild Jacobsen, 80; Mr Tom Jones, 44; Lord Luke, 79; Sir Robert Lusty, 75; Miss Virginia McKenna, 53; Mr Dean Martin, 66; Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Phipps, 75; Mr Ronald Pickup, 44; Rear-Admiral Guy Wilson, 78.

Trent College

The following awards are made at Trent College for 1984:

Scholarships: O C D Atkinson, Repton Prep School; A E Brooke, Hill House, Doncaster; S A J Hetherington, Manor House, Ashby; M J Martin, St John's, Alton, Staffs; A Ross, Birkdale, Sheffield; I A York, Cundall Manor, York.

Exhibitions: R C Briggs, St Crispin's, Leicester; J B Maidens, Trent Junior School; W F Varley, Brocksford Hall, Doveridge; M J Veysey, Manor House, Ashby.

Albert Ball scholarship: N F Doherty, Duke of Kent, Ewhurst, Surrey.

Kenneth May scholarships: I R Birch, Birkdale, Sheffield; G A Locke, Blue Coat, Birmingham.

Music scholarships: W G Dixon, Trent Junior School; C C Nickless, St Paul's Cathedral, London.

Art scholarship: R L Evans, Emscote Lawn, Warwick.

The Kent Society

The annual meeting of the Society of Members and Friends of the University of Kent at Canterbury (The Kent Society) will be held at 11.45 am on Sunday, July 1 in the Gulbenkian Theatre of the university and during a reunion of former students of the university.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr J Peters to be Assistant Under Secretary (Material Naval), Ministry of Defence, from May 23.
Mr Philip Sellers to be board member for finance at the Post Office from June 11.

Service dinner

The Royal Ulster Rifles

A dinner to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of D-Day was held at the Army and Navy Club last night. Earlier in the day the annual luncheon was held at the Institute of Directors. Major-General Norman Wheeler presided at both occasions.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr D D Kent and Miss S Money-Coutts

The engagement is announced between David, elder son of Mr D T Kent, of Meribel, France, and Mrs O Broady, of Chagford, Devon, and Sarah, younger daughter of the Hon A B and Mrs Money-Coutts, of Askett, Buckinghamshire.

MR D R Llewellyn and Mrs S Edwards

The engagement is announced between Rhidian, younger son of Sir David and Lady Llewellyn, of Yattendon, Berkshire, and Susan, elder daughter of the late Mr Edward Edmiston and of Mrs L K Edmiston, of Gosport, Hampshire.

Mr A R McM Bell and Miss M S Lamb

The engagement is announced between Andrew Ronald McMillan, elder son of the late Sir Ronald Bell, QC, MP, and of Lady Bell, of Franklands, St Leonards, Buckinghamshire, and Margaret Stephanie, only daughter of the late Peter Lamb and of Mrs Margaret Lamb, of 7 Westminster Drive, Harrogate, North Yorkshire.

Mr G Boyle and Miss A M Pitt

The engagement is announced between Gerard, son of Mr and Mrs B Boyle, of Glasgow, and Annabel, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs W R Pitt, of Twyford, Hampshire.

Mr W W Darley and Miss V C King

The engagement is announced between William, third son of the late Lieutenant Commander and Mrs Mary Darley, of Lymington, Hampshire, and Virginia, third daughter of Mr and Mrs Alec King, of Bromley, Kent.

Mr M J Graham-Wood and Miss C A Hancock

The engagement is announced between Maxwell John, younger son of Mr and Mrs D Graham-Wood, of Shalford, Surrey, and Caroline Anne, daughter of Mr and Mrs C D A Hancock, Church Hill Farm, Burnham Overy, Norfolk.

Captain R. N. Hankey and Mrs S. E. Goodbody

The engagement is announced between Reginald Noel Hankey, DSC, Royal Navy, Retd, of West Vancouver, Canada, and Suzanne Elizabeth Goodbody, of Oxford, widow of Group Captain R. R. Goodbody, OBE.

Mr C. P. Hipwell and Miss P. M. Hart

The engagement is announced between Christopher Paul, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. N. Hipwell, of Glendon Lodge Farm, Kettering, Northants, and Penelope Monica, only daughter of Dr and Mrs C. R. Hart, of Goldthorns, Stilton, Cambridgeshire.

Mr C. G. Hoyer Millar and Miss P. M. Smyth-Tyrrell

The engagement is announced between Christian, eldest son of Gurth and Jane Hoyer Millar, of Cross Hill House, West Adderbury, Oxon, and Philippa, daughter of Tony Smyth-Tyrrell and the late Shelagh Smyth-Tyrrell, of Bibra, Herongate, Essex.

Mr A. P. Jasay and Miss S. C. Chalmers

The engagement is announced between Anthony Paul, only son of Mr Anthony Egan de Jasay, of Janville, Cany, France, and Mrs Valerie de Jasay, of Belsize Park, London, and Sarah Caroline daughter of Mr and Mrs David Chalmers, of Barnes, London.

Mr P. C. Nicholls and Miss E. M. Sheppard

The engagement is announced between Paul, younger son of Mr and Mrs Philip Nicholls, of Malvern, Worcestershire, and Madeleine, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Robin Sheppard, of Hall Place, Braishfield, nr Romsey.

Captain P. Owen Edmunds and Miss H. K. L Roberts

The engagement is announced between Peter Owen Edmunds, Welsh Guards, elder son of Mr David Owen Edmunds, of Cairo, and Mrs Charlote Owen Edmunds, of 4 St Cross Court, Winchester, and Helena, eldest daughter of Brigadier and Mrs John Roberts, of 27 Kensington Square, London.

Mr K. H. Tucker and Miss C. A. Bennett

The engagement is announced between Harry, son of the late Major and Mrs K. O. Tucker, and Carol, daughter of Mr M. Bennett, of London, and Mrs J. Bennett, of Guiting Power, Gloucestershire.

Marriages

Mr C. Casey and Lady Arabella Pelham

The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints' Church, Brocklesby, between Mr Christopher Casey, son of Mr and Mrs Ronald Casey, of Pecklands Farm, Stansted, Kent, and Lady Arabella Pelham, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Yarborough. The Rev Stephen Phillips oficiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Libby Duffill and Nicholas Ollard. Mr Charles Loftie was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr M. O'Neill and Miss A. Towneley

The marriage took place on June 5 between Mr Michael O'Neill, only son of Group Captain and Mrs H. F. O'Neill, and Miss Alice Towneley, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Simon Towneley.

Mr M. N. Sellers and Miss F. M. Stead

The marriage took place at St George's Church, Paris, on May 18, between Mr Mortimer Newlin Sellers and Miss Frances Mary Stead.

Mr J. G. Ward and Mme M. Dupuis

The marriage took place on May 25, in Paris, of Mr John Godsalve Ward and Mme Martine Dupuis. A service of blessing was held at Nether Compton, Dorset, on June 2.

Mr P. J. d'A. Willis and Miss C. R. Lyell

The marriage took place on June 2 at St George's, Hanover Square, between Mr Patrick d'A. Willis, younger son of Mr and Mrs A. H. d'A. Willis, and Miss Caroline Lyell, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Malcolm Lyell. The Rev W. M. Atkins officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and was attended by Lisa Muir, Lucy Marigold and Arabella Huys. Mr Jonathan Lucas was best man.

A reception was held at 56 Davies Street, W1, and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Van Dyck's Venetia bought by the portrait gallery

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

The National Portrait Gallery yesterday announced the acquisition of a superb portrait from an unknown source: Van Dyck's allegorical depiction of "Venetia Stanley, Lady Digby, as Prudence".

Its value on the open market could well be as much as £1m but the gallery would say only that it had been valued at "several hundred thousand", and that the gallery had only had to pay about a third of the valuation as the private treaty sale was exempt from tax.

Venetia Stanley was a celebrated beauty and courtesan and was, in her youth, "kept as his concubine" by the third Earl of Dorset. She graduated from a life of sin to marry Sir Kenelm Digby, "the handsomest gentleman of England".

Venetia proved a model wife but died in 1633, only seven years after her marriage. Sir Kenelm mourned extravagantly. He commissioned Van Dyck to paint her on her death bed. Van Dyck also painted a life size allegorical portrait as a posthumous tribute and was so delighted with it that he then painted a smaller version (39 by 31 ins) the one acquired by the portrait gallery.

The painting was taken to France in the Civil War and is recorded in the 1660s in collection of Cardinal Mazarin. It then disappeared until a painting of similar dimensions and subject, presumably the same, appeared at Christie's in 1962.

On that occasion it failed to find a buyer and was bought in at 4,200 guineas, a huge price for any portrait at the time. It was bought after the sale by Agnew's, the Bond Street dealers, who sold it to a client. The same private collector has now sold the painting to the portrait gallery through the agency of Agnew's.

Dr Malcolm Rogers, keeper of the gallery's seventeenth century portraits, said yesterday that he had no idea of the owner's identity. He had borrowed the portrait for the gallery's Van Dyck exhibition a year ago but even then all the negotiations had been handled by Agnew's and the identity of the owner had not emerged.

Dr Rogers said that it was a delight to have acquired the picture which was essentially more of an Old Master painting than a straightforward likeness of the sitter. It is in the gallery's Stuart Age exhibition.

Van Dyck's posthumous portrait of Venetia Stanley.

Sale room

Jeroboam of claret sold for record £7,920

By Our Sale Room Correspondent

Sotheby's sold a bottle of wine yesterday for £7,920. It is the highest price ever paid at auction for a wine grown and harvested in the twentieth century, the nineteenth can just top it.

The jeroboam, the equivalent of six single bottles, contains Château Mouton-Rothschild 1929, a great vintage of one of the gretest clarets. The château produced only eight jeroboams that year and, remarkably, the American businessman who bought yesterday's already owns two others.

Sotheby's would not name the buyer but report that he is a man who drinks wine. They point out, however, that in a large bottle this claret should remain a wonderful drink for a century, so he has plenty of time. The pre-sale estimate on the jeroboam was £4,500-£6,000.

The two other big prices of the sale were also paid by Americans, both wine connoisseurs from California. A dozen bottles of Château Pétrus 1950 went for £3,300 (estimate £1,500-£2,000) and a lot comprising only three bottles of Pétrus 1947 made £1,430 (estimate £1,050-£1,350).

It was the first time that Sotheby's had held a wine sale on which they charged buyers' premiums. Wines have hitherto been exempt and Christie's have already announced that they do not intend to follow Sotheby's lead in making the charge.

Premium effectively doubles the auctioneers' income from a sale and Sotheby's were falling over themselves yesterday to announce that prices had been quite unaffected by the imposition.

Sotheby's also held a sale devoted entirely to pictures of boats, oils, watercolours and prints from the seventeenth to the nineteenth century. The huge sale had offerings at every price level (except the top) and private boat lovers poured into the sale.

Prices ranged from £209 for a watercolour of a submarine (estimate £100-£150) by William Frederick Mitchell, dated 1906, to £17,600 (estimate £2,500-£4,000) for "A Regatta off the Isle of Wight", dated 1864, by Arthur Wellington Fowles.

The latter price was bid by John Sabin, the London dealer and the higher priced pictures tended to go to dealers. There was a large number of American buyers and Italians were also well represented.

Luncheon

Association of Corporate Treasurers

Mr Ian Stewart, Economic Secretary to The Treasury, was the speaker at a luncheon given yesterday by the Association of Corporate Treasurers, City Group, at Whitbread's Brewery, Chiswell Street, EC1. Mr Brian Carte, vice-president, presided.

Dinners

Lucifer Golfing Society

Sir Archibald Forbes, General Chairman of the Lucifer Golfing Society, presided at the annual Commonwealth dinner held last night at the Savoy Hotel. Lord Forte was the guest of honour and proposed the health of the society. Mr Edward Brice and Mr T. C. Harvey also spoke. Among those present were the High Commissioners for Australia, Kenya, New Zealand and Zambia and General Sir John Stanier, Chief of the General Staff.

Coachmakers' and Coach Harness Makers' Company

The Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs and their escorts, attended a dinner at the Mansion House last night given by the Master, Mr L. C. Hunting, Warden and Court of Assistants of the Company of Coachmakers and Coach Harness Makers. The speakers were the Lord Mayor and the Master, Mr T. J. Connolly, Senior Warden, and Sir Ronald Mason. Those present included:

Admiral Sir John and Lady Fieldhouse, Sir Kenneth and Lady Newman, Mr Peter Marshall, Lady Mason, Group Captain and Mrs C E Gould, Captain and Mrs C H D Cooke Priest and Wing Commander and Mr Gerald Bunn.

St Edward's School

The following was omitted in error from scholarship results:
Scholarships 4: P. J. Taggart (Stancliffe Hall).

University news

Cambridge
Elections

Professor E W Handley, professor of Greek at Universtiy College London and Director of the Institute of Classical Studies London University has been elected to the regius professorship of Greek from a date to be determined.

Professor J-M P Lehn, professor au college de France had been elected Alexander Todd visiting professor of chemistry for the periods from May 18 to June 1 and from July 14-27.

Professor S Chakravarty, professor of economics at the Delhi School of Economics, Delhi University, has been elected Jawaharlal Nehru visiting professor (Economics) for the academical year 1984-85 from a date to be determined.

Appointments

University lecturers appointed for three years:

Earth sciences: T J B Holland, MA, DPhil (Oxford) from October 1; Engineering: E J Anderson, MA PhD, (Clare College), from September 17; Law: A M Tettenborn, MA, LLB (Pembroke College), from October 1; history: MD Kaplanoff, MA PhD, (Pembroke College), BA (Yale) and A R D Pagden, MA, DPhil, (Oxford), F R Hist S, from October 1; music: I A Fenlon, MA, PhD, (King's College), BMus, (Reading), MA (Birmingham) from October 1; botany: E V J Tanner, MA, PhD, (Gonville and Caius College), BSc, (London), from October 1; economics and politics: J S S Edwards, MA, PhD, (St John's College), DPhil, (Oxford), from October 1.

French: Mrs R H Lloyd, MA, PhD, (Robinson College) from October 1; German: J Whaley, MA, PhD, (Robinson College) from October 1; history: Miss G R Evans (Fitzwilliam), MA, D Litt, (Oxford), PhD, (Reading), and Mrs R D McKitterick, MA, PhD, (Newnham), BA, (Western Australia), from October 1; law: C Harpum, MA, LLB, (Downing College), from October 1; philosophy: J D Lear, MA, (Clare College), BA, (Yale), PhD, (Rockefeller), from October 1; physical chemistry: S R Elliott, MA PhD, (Trinity College), from August 1; physiology: C L-H Huang, MA, PhD, (New Hall), MA, BM, BCh, (Oxford), from October 1.

Spanish-Romance philology: C J Pountain, MA, PhD, (Queen's College), from October 1; zoology: N B Davies, MA (Pembroke College), DPhil, (Oxford), C P Ellington, MA, PhD, (Downing College), BA, (Duke), and S B Laughlin, M.A, Clare College), PhD, (Australian National University) from October 1; German: D R Midgley (St John's College), BA, DPhil, (Oxford), from October 1; Oriental studies Sanskrit: J D-Smith, MA, PhD, (Christ's College), from October 1.

Durham

Professor T. L. Clarke has been appointed as Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Sub-Warden for one year from August 1.

The title of emeritus professor to be conferred on the following from October 1:

Professor J. L. Brooks (Spanish); Professor K. H. Kuhn, (Coptic); Professor G. B. Townend (Latin); Professor T. J. Willmore (pure mathematics).

Dr P. J. Fitzpatrick has been reappointed as public orator for a further period of three years from August 1.

Senior lecturers from October 1 1984:
Dr G M Brooke (chemistry); Mr P R P Malakin (English); Dr W T W Morgan (geography); Dr G K Westbrook (geophysics); Dr W Williamson (sociology); Dr R J A Wilson (economics of the Middle East).

Lecturers:
N R Bernhoeft, (physics) from October 1; and A J Scholl (mathematics) from October

Grants

Science and Engineering Research Council: £66,415 to Professor G C Roberts, Dr M C Petty and Dr W J Feast to study Langmuir Blodgett films in opto-electronics.

Agricultural and Food Research Council: £41,488 to Dr J W Payne to study the mechanism of peptide absorption by germinating barley embryos, characterization of scutellar membrane transport proteins.

Sussex
Grants

Medical Research Council: £221,015 to Dr T Russell for research on sensory transduction in hair cells of mammalian cochlea. £82,000 to Dr B G Spratt for research on mapping the active site of a killing target for B-lactam antibiotics; £76,000 to Professor S Shall for biochemical and genetic studies of the mechanism of (ADP-ribose) participation in DNA repair; £83,400 to Dr P Benjamin, Dr T Collett and Dr T Russell for work within the MRC Neuro-Physiology Research Group.

Science and Engineering Research Council: £171,400 to Professor L Mestel and Professor R Tayler for research in theoretical astronomy; £165,676 to Dr C Darwin for computational and experimental studies of human cognition; £116,532 to Professor G Oldham of the Science Policy Research Unit, for history of CERN; £55,230 to Dr J Whittle for research on genetic and development analysis of cell properties during determination and cell division in Drosophila; £32,000 to Dr A. Sloman for support for POPLOG.

Economic and Social Research Council: £150,000 a year for four years + four years to Professor G Oldham of the Science Policy Research Unit, to support the British Science Technology and Energy Policy programme.

Department of Education and Science: £73,397 to Dr A Bailey for support for the School Management Training Experience.

Leverhulme Trust: £88,176 to Dr J Miller for work on the Cognitive Studies Programme; £57,034 to Professor G Oldham of the Science Policy Research Unit, for the evaluation of scientific research performance.

Science report

Animal 'magnetic compass' found

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The ability of migratory birds to navigate thousands of miles, often on routes between the northern and southern hemispheres, has intrigued people for decades.

Evidence has been growing to suggest that those avian species which migrate over vast distances have a tiny magnetic compass to guide them. Support for the idea of such an inbuilt inertial navigation system has come from research showing that birds are not the only species to rely on the magnetic field of the Earth.

Fish also depend on the variations of the magnetic field to travel particular routes.

Moreover the navigation signals used by one aquatic family, the Yellowfin tuna called *Thunnus albacares*, are obtained from microscopic crystals of magnetite (the natural black oxide of iron, with formula Fe_3O_4) in tissue in the skull of the fish.

The discovery of the magnetite crystals is reported in *Science*, the weekly periodical of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by Michael Walker, of the University of Hawaii, Joseph Kirschvink and Shin-Bin Chang, of the California Institute of Technology, and Andrew Dizon, of the National Marine Fisheries Service at La Jolla, California.

Subsequent work has also revealed similar crystals in salmon.

However, the main study of tuna followed research showing it was possible to reproduce conditioned responses to earth-strength magnetic fields in *Thunnus albacares*. The detection, extraction and classification of the magnetically susceptible mineral was achieved by an intricate procedure outlined in their report. But the crystals have a shape which is unique to biochemically formed magnetites.

Each crystal is about one-millionth of a millimetre in size, arranged apparently in a chain or cluster which is enough to give the fish a sensitive system for following the magnetic lines of the Earth's field.

The relatively high concentration of magnetite in a small cavity within the bone of the skull has helped in locating a sense organ for which other scientists have been searching.

In describing their results the zoologists say: "Even in the homing pigeon and honey bee, detailed localization of magnetite has proved difficult to ascertain, and the particles have not been isolated or characterized previously".

Source: *Science*, May 18, Vol 224, No 4650, 1984.

OBITUARY

BILL VOCE
Former England fast bowler

Bill Voce, the former Nottinghamshire and England fast bowler, died yesterday in Nottingham at the age of 74. For several years Voce partnered Harold Larwood in one of the most formidable combinations of pace bowling produced in cricket and, with Larwood, shared the opprobrium heaped on the notorious "bodyline" tour of Australia of 1932-33.

William Voce was born on August 8, 1909 and went to work at 14 in the Annesley Colliery in Notinghamshire where he also began to play cricket. The colliery had a tradition of producing Notts' bowlers, and it was one of them, Fred Barratt, who first noticed Voce and brought his name to the attention of the Trent Bridge authorities.

In his early days Voce was a slow left-armer but changing to fast he became more effective and in 1929 headed the county averages. From 1929 onwards he played Test cricket and appeared in 16 matches in a Test career which lasted until 1947, taking 98 wickets at 26.21.

As a bowler he was always more effective on the faster wickets abroad, this being demonstrated particularly robustly in his tours of Australia. With Jardine's side partnering Larwood he took 15 wickets for 27 runs each but even without Larwood batsmen found his attentions scarcely more gentle and he gave the Australians some sharp shocks in the 1936-37 tour under Gubby Allen, taking 10 for 57 in the first Test at Brisbane, Bradman being among his victims. In the next Test at Sydney he dismissed Fingleton, O'Brien, Bradman and McCabe in succession for 10 runs, and finished this series with 26 wickets at 21 runs apiece.

Oddly, Voce never played against the Australians in this country. In 1930 the Australians had savaged his bowling in their match against Notts at Trent Bridge and he was not picked for England. In 1934 with his reputation and achievements now much more formidable but with "bodyline" still a sore memory, he again failed to gain an England cap amid circumstances - notwithstanding that there was some question mark over his fitness - of considerable controversy.

In particular there was loudly voiced disgust among his supporters at Trent Bridge when the Notts authorities apologized after the touring Australians complained of his bouncers in their match against the county.

Voce's last Test service was the 1946-47 tour of Australia and he retired as a player in June 1947 to become a coach for his county. He also took part in MCC coaching courses in the Midlands.

Voce was a cricketer of splendid physique and endurance; powerful fearless and loyal he was a character greatly liked by all who knew him.

PROF ODON KERPEL-FRONIUS

Colleagues write:

The death at the age of 78 of Odon Kerpel-Fronius, on April 22, while on a visit to Berlin from his native Hungary, leaves Europe without one of its most distinguished scientific paediatricians.

Even before Kerpel-Fronius went to work with James Gamble of Harvard, he had demonstrated that dehydration in babies takes a different clinical form in relation to whether the blood salt level is raised, normal or lowered using the tedious methods then necessary for chloride estimation – observations of great importance for the correct treatment of gastroenteritis. Kerpel-Fronius continued to carry out and inspire careful scientific work in difficult circumstances while he held the Chairs of Paediatrics in the University of Pecs and subsequently in the Semmelweis University Medical School in Budapest.

Only last year, a summation of one aspect of his life's work was published, under the title *The pathophysiology of infantile malnutrition: protein energy malnutrition and failure to thrive.* For his scientific work, patients and doctors caring for young children, especially now in the "third world" owe him a great debt.

Following the events of 1956, it was no accident that members of his department in Pecs were the first to resume regular visits abroad and became ardent attenders at the meetings of the European Club, later the European Society for Paediatric Research. Kerpel-Fronius was not just a medical scientist: he had a great knowledge and love of European history, art and culture and he was the master of several languages and literatures including our own. It was because he convinced the students of the University of Pecs that it is a mistake to descend to the level of those against whom one is revolting that their conduct was such that none lost their lives during the counter revolution.

Nature was a prodigal godmother to him and endowed him with good looks as well as high intelligence and a generous nature. He was one of those to whom much is given and when much was asked of him, he had the resources to respond. Debonaire and sometimes apparently arrogant, he combined the effortless superiority said to have characterized the products of Oxford with the warmth and enthusiasm of the Austro-Hungarian intelligentsia. For some his charm was irresistable, for others insupportable, but by none unnoticed. A great character had left the stage for ever.

His first wife Sarah Zoffman predeceased him; his second, Countess Hannah Szecsenye and his two children by his first marriage survive him.

COL ROBERT PHILLIMORE

Colonel the Hon Robert G.H. Phillimore, OBE – Bobbie, as he was generally called – died peacefully at Shiplake, Oxfordshire, on May 18.

Born in 1913, he was the third son of Godfrey, 2nd Lord Phillimore. He was educated at Winchester and then went to Woolwich, took a degree in Engineering at Trinity College, Cambridge, and was gazetted to the Royal Engineers in 1933.

He served in Palestine and Egypt between 1933 and 1939, and among other tasks undertook a survey of what was to become the Alamein Line and its water resources, a task which turned out to be of great value. In the Second World War, he took part in Wavell's campaign and subsequently joined Eisenhower's planning staff for the invasion of North Africa; and at Eisenhower's request remained with him for the drawing up of "Overlord", the invasion of Normandy.

He helped prepare the surrender terms, and after victory in Europe served at SHAEF and finally in the War Office in London, on the Advisory Committee to the Cabinet. As a result of injuries he had received, he retired from the Army as a full colonel in 1953. He was mentioned in dispatches and decorated with the US Bronze Star and the Croix de Guerre with palm and was appointed OBE.

Phillimore returned to Shiplake to become a miller and a farmer. He also adminstered the country property of the Phillimore Family Trust. He was for many years a Thames Conservator, and became chairman of the Land Drainage Committee. He was the Founder Chairman of the Thames Valley Cereal Cooperative, now Group Cereal Services, one of the largest grain-selling farmers' cooperatives in the country, and was also a J.P. for 22 years and a Parish Councillor.

Bobbie Phillimore had been a keen sailor and was one of the two longest-standing members of the Royal Ocean Racing Club. He was a good horseman and shot and an expert fisherman; a man of great warmth and kindness and a natural leader.

He married Sheila MacLeod in 1944 and is survived by his widow and four daughters.

MR PETER WILSON

Lord Geoffrey-Lloyd writes:

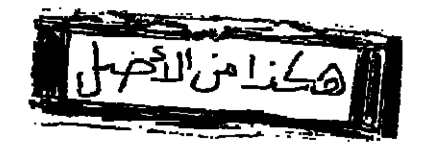
For ten years, the Leeds Castle Foundation had the benefit of the wholehearted enthusiasm, dynamism and determination of this extraordinary gifted man who, in a most unusual combination, united marvellous artistic taste with an astute business sense. I am sure all our trustees would be unanimous about the crucial contribution he made to the success of the Foundation. He was continually generating new ideas of great originality and value, as well as personally helping to bring them to fruition.

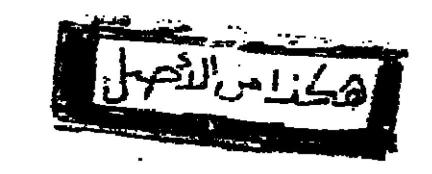
For example, he himself supervised the decoration of the Royal Chapel, in which Edward I had established a Chantry for the soul of Eleanor of Castile, and which was rededicated for worship by the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1978. The plan was based on the reproduction (by the Medway College of Art) of a medieval tapestry which he himself possessed.

His knowledge of the art world was also invaluable as when he, with Christopher Gibbs, arranged the medieval furniture in the Gloriette (much of it loaned by the kindness of the Burrell Trustees) in a scheme combining beauty and informality which delighted hundreds of thousands of visitors.

On the other hand, he had incisive views on how the Leeds Castle Foundation could best weather the inflationary storms of recent years and agreed strongly with the policy of increasing the income earning capacity of the Leeds Castle estate, rather than attempting to rely on the income from the endowment. It was he who first saw the need for the Culpeper Garden, designed by Russell Page, which quickly became the most popular outdoor attraction at the Castle.

Early to bed, up with the dawn, he seemed to have telephoned half round the world by breakfast time, whether he was in London, Paris, New York, Tokyo, Madrid, Florence or Cairo. Amazingly inventive and incredibly active and industrious; intuitive, extremely determined, even impetuous in affairs; warm, generous and sensitive with his family and friends; these are the qualities I remember with deep affection in this most brilliant and charming man.





THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Stock Exchange sees virtue in compromise

As the Stock Exchange Council wheeled out its chairman Sir Nicolas Goodison, last night, to meet the second of three alphabetically-split groups of brokers to discuss the future shape of trading its members can have had no lingering illusions that the independent businessmen who make up the Stock Exchange's membership might be prepared to leave it all to their representaitves.

The council has had more than 300 replies to its Green Paper proposals. The rebel small stockbrokers seem finally to have mustered enough candidates to make a contest of the forthcoming council elections. And, most interesting of all, those who are unhappy about a simple abandonment of the split between brokers and jobbers now seem to have progressed beyond mere Luddite objection to change, to a genuinely positive response.

The pressure to make London dealing competitive with other centres was almost bound to make brokers deal on the same net basis as their large scale foreign market-making counterparts. The stockjobbers soon perceived that they could spread their dealing expertise and financing overheads by dealing direct with customers.

Instead of outright opposition to the inevitable, therefore, the doubters are instead moving to a compromise position beyond, but consistent with, the options laid out by the council. This is to divide the Exchange's equity dealing into two tiers (or three if you count the Unlisted Securities Market).

This two-tier option, hinted at in the Governor of the Bank of England's speech at Liverpool a fortnight ago and first fully explored in this column, would allow dual capacity for the top shares which are of main interest to international and institutional trading – at least the components of the FTSE 100 share index – while maintaining the present split between broking and dealing for the bulk of second and third line stocks.

This is not, as might at first appear, just a second-rate British compromise that emasculates the effects of change. Its virtue is that it applies the main advantage of single capacity trading, which is the protection of investors who want to buy or sell at the best price, to the sectors of the market where that protection is most needed.

It is clear that, with dual capacity, such protection can only be afforded by full information of the prices of deals through an American-style tickertape. Yet the lending firms seem reluctant to submit to the full rigours of instant information. In the big share markets, competition between market-makers itself provides some protection. In the smaller shares, it does not.

This virture could be greater than the administrative perils of a two-tier market.

Guinness pays dearly for goodness

The new corporate team at Arthur Guinness & Son, the merchant bank Morgan Grenfell and the stock broker Wood Mackenzie look as though they will fall foul of an unsettled stock market in their first big deal for the Irish Brewing group – underwriting the agreed £47m cash and shares bid for Martin the Newsagent.

Guinness is offering four of its shares and 450p in cash for every three Martin shares. But the price of Guinness shares has dropped away so dramatically because of a combination of falling markets and some harsh criticism over the price of the deal since the bid was made two and a half weeks ago, that the case for accepting Morgan Grenfell's cash alternative bid now looks overwhelming. Guinness shares stand at 145p in the market but need to be 150p before the share offer is worth considering. The first closing date is a week tomorrow.

Unless there is a sharp recovery in the price, Morgan will have to wield the underwriters' stick leaving 17.6 million unwanted Guiness shares floating around the market and depressing the price for months into the future.

This in turn could cause havoc, in the short term at least, with the plans of chief executive, Mr Ernest Saunders, to make important strategic acquisitions in the British and American drinks trade.

Guinness is without doubt paying a high price for Martin but it was the price needed to see off the main rival, W H Smith, and the many others like Imperial Group which were reported to be lurking in the wings. It has also been through the Martin figures time and time again with the help of a team of management consultants and believes it can achieve with the 490 outlet company what it did with its existing 130 strong Lavells chain of confectioners tobacconists and newsagents.

Lavells achieves a profit margin of about 6 per cent, while Martin's return on sales is stilll languishing at below 3 per cent. The potential for improvement by cutting administrative expenses alone is significant, while more adventurous merchandising and display could provide a big boost to sales per customer.

Mr Saunders has proved himself a ruthless surgeon during the retrenchment period at Guinness. It looks as if he may have to embark on he expansion phase with the burden of a cash penalty through the vagaries of the stock market.

Long holiday for a depleted Neddy

In the absence of the TUC, it is left to the Confederation of British Industry to play opposition to the Government at the regular meetings of the National Economic Development Council. But sometimes the roles are even more bizarrely reversed.

Yesterday, for example, Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Employment was at Neddy before going off to Brussels where EEC ministers will be discussing ways of discussing the working week. Mrs Thatcher has made plain her disapproval of the German trade unions' campaign for a 35-hour week. However, as good Europeans, government ministers are always prepared to discuss anything on the agenda, and Mr King was no exception.

The TUC would naturally have been in favour of a shorter week, which it sees as a way of creating more jobs. But the CBI has no illusions: we cannot its representatives at Neddy argued forcefully, have Britain working part-time while Japan works full-time.

Neddy, meanwhile, has voted itself a long summer holiday, with no meetings in July or August. By September 26, the first date set for the autumn, and a meeting traditionally chaired by the Prime Minister, the TUC will have met and discussed the Neddy boycott. The TUC will also have elected a new general secretary, and Neddy is anxious to see him take his place. According to Mr John Cassels, Neddy's director-general, "The Council is a tripartite body and one of our parties is missing. The office is run for its three shareholders, and this does not mean the TUC are not shareholders."

Banks agree to ease loan terms for debtor nations

From Bailey Morris, Philadelphia

Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the US Federal Reserve Board uaid yesterday, that the international debt crisis has moved into an important new phase in which commercial banks will begin offering concessions and longer-term programmes to debtor nations to defuse growing political unrest in Latin America and elsewhere.

Speaking at the closing session of a high-level meeting of international bankers in Philadelphia, Mr Volcker said that the new Mexico plan unveiled during the conference set "a pattern for the future" on which longer-term solutions to the mounting repayment problems of Third World nations would be built.

He said the agreement on Mexico's debt problem, worked out late on Monday at a private session with the director of the International Monetary Fund, would probably be extended to Brazil in the autumn, and other nations on a case-by-case basis.

The new, longer term approach of substantial reductions in interest, and grace periods in which no payments on principal would be required, precluded the need for some proposed sweeping solutions requiring government intervention, Mr Volcker said.

His closing statement sent an important message to debtor nations that they would be rewarded with better commercial terms for staying with an economic programmes negotiated with the International Monetary Fund.

Mr Robin Leigh Pemberton, Governor of the Bank of England, said in a later interview that he was also concerned about the impact of future rises in US rates, which had had the effect over the past month of pushing low British rates higher.

The Governor said that, although no one could foretell whether US rates would continue to rise, the impact of the rise was still difficult to assess in terms of whether or not the United Kingdom could continue its decoupling efforts.

Much, he said, depend on the assessment of markets as to whether growth in the Unite Kingdom could sustained independently despite slowing in the US. and a new round of increase in interest rates.

Guide to the summit, page 17

No budget promises: Regan

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

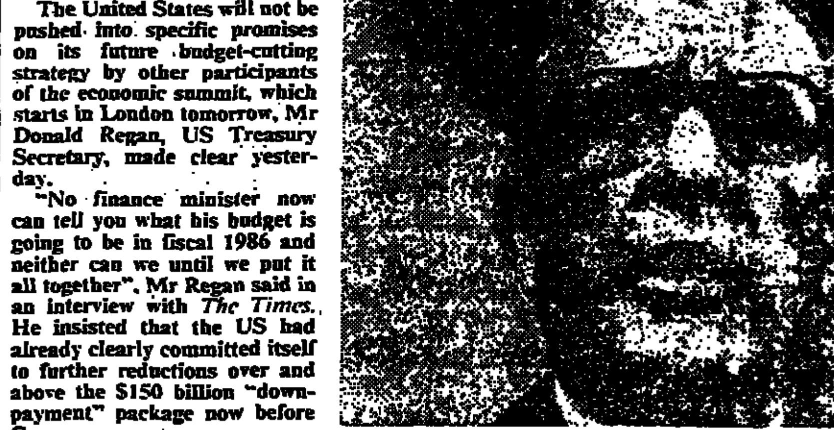
The United States will not be pushed into specific promises on its future budget-cutting strategy by other participants of the economic summit, which starts in London tomorrow, Mr Donald Regan, US Treasury Secretary, made clear yesterday.

"No finance minister now can tell you what his budget is going to be in fiscal 1986 and neither can we until we put it all together", Mr Regan said in an interview with *The Times*. He insisted that the US had already clearly committed itself to further reductions over and above the $150 billion "down-payment" package now before Congress.

"You have the assurances of the President of the United States, Secretary of the Treasury, the budget director, that this is a downpayment", he said, adding that this usually meant 20 to 30 per cent of the total.

"And, by God, when you sign a contract and say you will pay the rest in the future? What do we have to do? Sign it in blood? How much more do we have to say?"

His remarks will disappoint British and other European officials who have been hoping to extract additional promises on cutting the budget. Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, said recently that Britain would press for a clear commitment on further cuts, which could help to calm financial markets.



Donald Regan: US committed to further cuts.

Mr Regan said that new budget proposals would not emerge before January, 1985, for the 1986 fiscal year beginning in October, 1985. However, the Reagan Administration still intended to achieve a balanced budget

"If we had our way we'd like to see the balanced budget amendment to our constitution passed," he said. Given this, and the ability to veto particular items in budget legislation, a balanced budget could be achieved in four or five years.

The US Treasury Secretary thought it "conceivable" that US interest rates had peaked and could shade downwards

Asked if the US Treasury would extend next Friday's deadline for providing $300m bridging finance to Argentina to repay the $300m already advanced by four Latin American countries. Mr Regan said: "We have indicated to them (Argentina) that it's the last extension. We have to see what happens beyond that."

S American debt plea to summit

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

The ambassadors of six Latin American nations yesterday presented the Foreign Office with a pre-summit plea from their heads of government calling for a "constuctive dialogue" between creditor and debtor nations.

The letter, which was addressed to Mrs Thatcher as host to the economic summit, has also been sent to President Reagan and other participants. It was signed by the heads of government of Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador and Colombia, together with Argentina (which has no diplomatic representation in London).

The letter calls for "concerted solutions", and adds: "It is impossible to think that problems can be solved only by banks or through the isolated participation of international financial organisations." It calls for "measures for the relief of the external debt burden, while taking into account the interests of all parties involved".

In response to the letter, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said there would be full discussion of the debt issue at the summit. But no new initiatives are expected

Dealership opens

The new international dealership born from General Mining Union Corporation (Gencor) and Greenwell & Co starts making markets in 19 South African gold mining shares on Monday.

Greenwell GIC Securities, in which Greenwell owns 51 per cent and Genbel, Gencor's investment arm, owns the rest, is among the first of the new dealership which has announced its stock list and declared itself as a true market-maker. Other international dealerships have to date favoured a more sedate bargain-matching service in unspecified stocks.

Of the new stocks in which Greenwell GIC will be making markets, three – Buffelsfontein Gold, Impala Platinum and St Helena Gold – are companies in which Gencor itself has a shareholding.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1087.9 up 10.1 (high: 1088.2; low: 1080 0)
FT Index: 846.5 up 6.4
FT Gilts: 79.38 down 0.13
FT All Share: 505.70 up 4.29
Bargains: 21,908
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 107.01 up 1.03
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1124 67 down 0.22
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,254.20 down 4.56
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 932.12 down 0 32
Amsterdam: 173.2 up 0.5
Sydney: AO index 673.7 down 1 0
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 998 6 down 0.3
Brussels: General Index 148.30 down 0 08
Paris: CAC Index 172 2 down 0 9
Zurich: SKA General 301.90 up 1.20

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.4025 up 85pts
Index 79.7 up 0.4
DM 3.7550 up 0.0150
FrF 11.55 up 0.03
Yen 323 up 2.0

Dollar
Index 130.1 up 0.4
DM 2.6790 up 0.0010

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling $1.4020
Dollar DM 2.6775

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9, 9 1/4
Finance houses base rate 9 1/2
Discount market loans week fixed 9
3 month interbank 9 1/2-9 3/8

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11 7/16-11 5/16
3 month DM 5 13/16-5 11/16
3 month FrF 13 1/2-13 3/8

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.50
Fed funds 10 3/4
Treasury long bond 98 5/8-99 1/32

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period May 2 to June 5, 1984 inclusive: 9.516 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $393.40 pm $391.65
close $391.75-392.25 (£279.50-280)
New York (latest): $392.45
Krugerrand* (per coin): $403.50-405 (£288-289)
Sovereigns* (new): $92-93 (£65.50-66.25)
*Excludes VAT

Dee in the market for Booker

By Philip Robinson

Dee Corporation launched a stock market buying spree last night for the shares of Booker McConnell for which it is bidding £230m.

But it is thought this added little to the million shares it already owns. Booker has already rejected the Dee bid and urged shareholders to sit tight. Dee, under takeover rules, can presently buy Booker at up to 188p without raising its general offer.

The price level at which it could buy Booker shares depends on the value of its own shares, which yesterday rose 7p to 493p. Booker's shares closed at 185p.

Dee, headed by Mr Alec Monk, launched its bid without contacting Booker a week ago and followed it with a formal offer document which contained a scathing attack on the Booker management. It said that over the three years to 1983 the performance of earning per share and dividend payments was way behind that of Dee.

Dee and Booker are involved in the same business in two main areas: food retailing and wholesaling. In particular, the businesses in the £3.6 billion cash and carry market overlap in 37 areas. A merger of the two companies would reduce competition in 19 of those areas.

Booker is preparing a case for the Office of Fair Trading in which it will argue for a Monopolies and Mergers Commission reference.

Booker's own management, led by Mr Michael Caine, is suggesting that Dee's management record in the food areas in too short to assess its long-term capabilities. Booker contests that Dee's directors have no experience handling what Booker believes are the two growing and profitable core businesses, agriculture and health-care products.

Dee is offering three of its shares plus 400p worth of 10 per cent convertible unsecured loan stock 1999/2001 for every 10 Booker shares.

Crown Agents lose £16m

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

The full cost of the financial crisis which threatened the survival of the Crown Agents last year was revealed yesterday when it reported a net loss of £15.9m for 1983.

The loss is entirely attributed to the series of crisis measures which the state agency has adopted to cope with the Sultan of Brunei's decision last July to drop it as managers of his £3,600m investment portfolio.

Despite the loss of the Brunei business, the agency had a small operating surplus of £963,000 last year, against £1,241,000 in 1982. But the cost of making a quarter of the 1,200 staff redundant and moving to cheaper premises outside London – two key features of the survival plan approved by the Government – is expected to be £15.7m.

This has been charged as an exceptional item in the Accounts, and has cut the net worth of the agency from £24.7m to just £6.4m. Unions have also been told that employees will have to lose their rights to an index-linked pension if the organization is to survive

No buyers has yet been found for the agency's Georgian headquarters at Millbank, London, which it was hoping would raise £10m, to be used to repay some of its outstanding £19m of debt to the Government.

Saphir 73 times oversubscribed

Investors have put up nearly £170m for more than £2m worth of shares in Hunter Saphir, which distributes fruit and vegetables to retailers like Marks and Spencer.

County Bank received 33,104 applications for a total of 130,755,300 shares in response to its offer for sale of just 1,782,048 shares in the company at 120p each, making the issue more than 73 times oversubscribed.

Applications for up to 9,000 shares will go to a weighed ballot for 200 shares, while applications for 10,000 shares or more will get about 1.25 per cent of the amount asked for.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Recovery in Germany falters

Doubts over the strength of the economic recovery in West Germany grew yesterday with figures showing the second successive monthly fall in the index of orders for manufacturing industry.

The index, based on 100 in 1980, fell to a provisional 101 in April from 102 in March and 104 in February. However, orders were still 8.6 per cent higher than a year before.

● SKETCHLEY, the dry cleaning and industrial workwear group, believes that British Electric Traction's £167.5m bid to buy the 60 per cent of Initial it does not already own should be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. Sketchley announced pretax profits for the year to the end of March of £10.83m, against £9.32m the year before. The final dividend is 9.9p making 14p for the year.

Tempus, page 16

● PRETAX PROFITS at Pegler-Hattersley, for the year to March 31, 1984, were £17m (£17.8m) on sales ahead at £153m (£149m). The proposed final dividend is 8.5p, making a full-year total of 13.5p (11.85p).

● JOHNSON and Firth Brown, the Sheffield engineering and steel group, has reduced losses for the half year to March 31, 1984 from £5.7m to £2.5m before tax. Turnover increased to £64.6m up from £50.6m. No interim dividend will be paid, the same as last year.

Speculation over Henlys

By Andrew Cornelius

Henlys, the car dealer, was again the subject of bid speculation yesterday, when Coleman Milne, the luxury car company, offered to sell its 28 per cent Henlys stake.

Coleman Milne, which is part of Mr Michael Ashcroft's business empire, said it is prepared to sell its holding in Henlys to a third party recommended by th Henlys board. The Coleman Milne board also said it will approach the Bank of Scotland, which holds 29 per cent of Henlys, to see if it is prepared to sell on the same terms as Coleman Milne. "The way would therefore appear open to any third party to secure control of Henlys", Coleman Milne said.

But the Henlys board said it was "mystified" by the Coleman Milne statement. Hill Samuel, merchant bank adviser to Henlys, said that although a 120p per share agreed bid by Coleman Milne has been rejected, the Henlys board was surprised to hear of the latest moves.

Henlys said it had received assurances from the Bank of Scotland that it had not agreed to sell its stake.

Coleman Milne said if no third party takes control of Henlys it would seek representation and management control of the Henlys group in order to speed up the recovery and protect its investment.

Hong Kong Land may sell off top hotel

Mandarin's fate 'in balance'

From Jonathan Clare, Hongkong

Hongkong's £100-a-night Mandarin hotel could be sold or floated by its owners, the Hong Kong Land Company, with the rest of its hotel interests. Reports of an impending floatation of both Mandarin International Hotels and Dairy Farm, the group's retailing interest, have become the subject of stockbrokers' research.

"In order, however, for Hong Kong Land to make any significant inroads into its burdensome borrowings continued attention will have to be given to identifying suitable opportunities for the divestment of further assets and investments, it is conceivable that consideration will be given to floating Dairy Farm and Mandarin International Hotels", according to a recent circular from the Hongkong office of Hoare Govett, the brokers.

The company acknowledges the existence of the reports but points out that the two subsidiaries have always been the core sectors of the business. It also points to the exceptionally strong cash flow from the two subsidiaries.

Some analysts believe that the weak state of the local stock market may be holding back a sale. The hotel market is expected to strengthen next year with an increase in tariffs of up to 30 per cent.

The Mandarin was voted the world's best hotel after coming second last year in a survey by the Executive Travel magazine. Its sister hotel, the Oriental in Bangkok, came second after taking the top spot in 1983.

● Associated Hotels of Hongkong yesterday requested an extension of Tuesday's suspenson of its shares after its controlling shareholder declined to support a HK $110m (£10m) fund to restore its liquidity.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Derby leaves leaders at the post

By Derek Pain and Michael Clark

The stock market, once again, lost its yearly race with the Derby yesterday. Although the going was good in the morning with some steady buying lifting the FT 30 share index by 8.1 points to 848.2 points, trading in the leaders came to a virtual halt after lunch as the City directed its attention to Epsom.

But although turnover faded the going remained firm and the index closed 6.4 points higher at 846.5 points.

However, if the leaders dawdled there was plenty of hard running among the second liners with a greater than usual array of takeover bids, real and rumoured, to keep the action bubbling.

Government stocks fell by up to £⅞ but not before the Government broker sold some of the £600m "taplets" issued on Friday.

Among leading equities **Plessey** rose 6p to 220p on its new microchip plant and **Metal Box** and **Beecham Group**, both reporting next week, rose 10p and 8p respectively.

Hopes of a counter bid and buying by bidders Dee Corporation lifted **Booker McConnell** 7p to 186p.

One Derby Day celebration which went sour added 2p to the shares of Thomas Jourdan at 90p. The company had laid on a lavish champagne reception to announce an acquisition . . . but the vendor backed out.

Apparently at the last minute the 64-year-old seller could not bring himself to sign on the dotted line and a red faced Mr Archie McNair, Jourdan's chairman, was left with the task of explaining the deal which got away to his guests.

Jourdan, with interests ranging from Mary Quant fashions to fireplace surrounds, still believes the deal will go through, hopefully next week.

Marley, the building products group, is raising £25m by placing debenture stock to reshape its borrowings.. Its shares gained 2p to 80p.

Sears Holdings, the Selfridges stores group, is thought to have raised a £100m standby credit on the Eurodollar market. Its shares were unchanged at 84p.

Racal Electronics failed to respond to the long signalled Florida stockbroker talk-in. Mr David Elsbury, deputy chief executive, told analysts from London and Wall Street on Tuesday evening that the data communications side of the group would in six years' time be as big as the present Racal group.

Mr Elsbury took over the running of Racal's US date group after the business had failed to live up to expectations.

Shares of the little Belhaven Brewery edged ahead to 35p yesterday on its deal with the Imperial Group which has made it the effective Scottish sales arm of the Courage drinks business. The link-up, which could give Belhaven more than 2,000 extra trade customers, will greatly increase its market penetration and could have a considerable impact on profits.

Later this month Racal is due to announce its year's figures. Analysts, after the Florida meeting, are going for up to £125m, up from just over £114m. For the present year about £145m is the projection.

Oil shares continued to take advantage of the escalating fighting in the Gulf with prices sharply better in thin trade. **BP** advanced 7p to 528p ahead of first quarter figure later today. Analysts are looking for net income of between £300m and £380m. Other leaders included **Shell** 13p to 691p, **Lasmo** 5p to 308p, **Britoil** 3p to 258p, **Burmah** 1p to 173p and **Premier Consolidated** ½p to 54p. Among second liners, **Imperial Continental Gas** slipped 3p to 305p, **Tricentrol** 2p to 211, but **Anvil Petroleum** added 10p to 78p.

The growing concern of international debt appears to have subsided for the time being – at least long enough to allow a few cheap buyers in yesterday. **Baclays** responded with an 8p rise to 472p, **Lloyds** 5p to 532p, **Midlands** 5p to 332p and **National Westminster** 3p to 567p. **Bank of Scotland** held steady at 317p, although **Royal Bank of Scotland** improved 2p 204p.

The discount houses also enjoyed support still benefitting from the renewed interest in the gilt market. **Gerrard & National** rose 3p to 292p, as **Smith St Aubyn** hardened 1p to 60p. **Jessel Toynbee**, which received a bid from **Mercantile house** when the shares stood at 105p, was little altered at 90p.

Commercial Union responded 7p to 221p – just 10p short of the high – on yesterday's article in *The Times*. This was in spite of denials from Allianz, the German insurance group, at its annual meeting, that it was contemplating a bid for Britain's largest insurance group. Allianz maintains it is still interested in taking a stake in overseas company, but refuses to name names.

The rest of the composites enjoyed enjoyed another active day with **General Accident** up 9p at 465p, **Guardian Royal** 10p at 575p, **Mister Assets** 1p at 144p, **Phoenix** 15p at 450p, **Sun Alliance** 9p at 375p, while **London United** was unchanged at 216p.

Newbold and Burton, makers of women's shoes, fell 2p to 103p on the possible breakdown of takeover talks. The company said last night that the would-be bidder had declined to say whether or not an offer would now be made.

It seems the bidder wanted the Newbold board to give irrevocable undertakings to accept the offer but the directors were not prepared to do so.

Beers were in fine form as more and more market men moved to the view that the sector, which has performed well so far this year after an exceedingly weak performance last year, is still undervalued following the run of heady brewery profits.

Bass, our biggest brewing group which led the pack with a 35 per cent half time profits increase, gained 3p to a 391p peak. **Scottish and Newcastle Breweries**, following the failure of its bid for J. W. Cameron, gained 2p to 121p as a large buyer was reported in the market. **Whitbread** was up 3p to 165p.

The insurance broker Sedgwick Group hardened 1p to 243p after news of the £6.3m acquisition of Matchgrange Holdings yesterday. The acquisition will be met with the placing of 2.68 million shares. The company's broker, Hoare Govett, set the ball rolling by placing 1.4 million shares at 232p – a discount on the current market price. The acquisition means the company now owns the freehold of the Gardiners Corner development on which the Sedgwick Centre is being built.

Midsummer Inns held steady at around 220p – just 5p above the bid price – as the board issued a holding statement, advising shareholders to sit tight for the time being.

The **Cadbury Schweppes** soft drinks to sweets group was unchanged at 126p. The company has abandoned for the time being its plans for a US share presence.

Engineers **Powell Duffryn** continued to attract takeover attention with interest hardened by figures due later this month.

First National Finance Corporation was another in the bid spotlight with the gossips driving the price 4p higher to 76p.

Insurance brokers also attracted renewed support with speculative buying responsible for a 13p rise to 183p in **Hogg Robinson**. **C. E. Heath** was another firm market 3p higher at 426p.

Jobbers **Akroyd & Smithers** enjoyed a 10p rise to 475p on the back of the firmer gilts market. Elsewhere, **Britannia Arrow** was also wanted 1p up at 69p, while **M & G Group** climbed 5p to 640p and **Smith Bros** 3p to 99p. The only loser was **Mercantile House** which clipped 3p to 298p.

With the prospect of higher interest rates taking a back seat for the time being, the retail sector was beginning to look a little more relaxed. **Debenhams** rose 3p to 167p, **Owen Owen** 3p to 133p, **Harris Queensway** 2p to 178p, **Empire Stores** 2p to 80p, **Fine Art Developments** 1p to 63p, **Freemans** 2p to 108p, **Grattan** 2p to 96p.

Paints group **Donald Macpherson** greeted the higher offer from Yule Catto with a 10p rise to 135p. Yule Catto's offer exceeds the previous offer of 125p made by the Finish chemical group Tikkurla. But Yule Catto lost 8p to 203p on the news.

Takeover hopes also boosted **Fleet Holdings**, owner of the *Daily Express*, *Sunday Express* and *Daily Star*, 6p to 169p. Fleet's attraction is the sizable stake it owns in Reuters, the international news agency, floated in London and New York earlier this week. Favourite to make a bid for Fleet is the Australian buisnessman Mr Robert Holmes A'Court with around 10 per cent of the shares. Shares of **Reuters** continued their advance after renewed support for the shares on Wall Street closing 9p dearer at 217p. This compared with the striking price of 196p on Monday.

(TEMPUS)

Sketchley edges ahead but fails to cause a stir

Shares in Sketchley, the dry cleaning and industrial workwear group, have been a weak market since the company disappointed analysts by forecasting profits of £10.6m when it announced a £14.1m rights issue in February.

In the event, the 52 weeks to the end of March was slightly better at £10.83m pretax against £9.3m the previous year. But it was still not good enough to stir the shares out of their lethargy and they closed unchanged at 370p.

If there had not been a full 12-month contribution of £3.2m at the operating level from the various businesses the group has acquired in the United States, the profits would have been quite lower.

Industrial workwear profits in Britain were hit by the lower pricing structure imposed by the National Coal Board and Ford, the group's two biggest customers.

This year, Canada should make a quite significant contribution to profits, although the West German operation will take longer to build into something worthwhile.

The miner's strike is undoubtedly having an impact on the industrial workwear business, but, with most of its business in Nottinghamshire and East Midlands, Sketchley is still delivering to more than 60 per cent of the pits it services.

Meanwhile, in dry cleaning, Sketchley's 480 retail outlets will all be offering shoe repair services by the end of this month, up from only 80 last year.

This should provide a further boost to profits and make £13m look a realistic possibility for the group as a whole this year.

The shares look good value at 370p, where the yeild is 5.4 per cent and the p/e 11.4. The constant bouts of bid speculation are an added attraction.

Gilts

The Government Broker produced the most nonchalant performance of all time yesterday, in keeping with Tuesday's Good News money data. But the gilt-market, gorged on scepticism, responded by falling out of bed. Long-dated stocks shed nearly a point.

The story behind the funding moves is as follows. Of the four taplets on offer, the £100m slice of Exchequer 9¾ per cent 1998 was exhausted immediately. The jobbers perhaps conquered their aversion to this unpopular stock by concentrating on its pecial ex-dividend status.

Reportedly, the GB was bid for some of the £100m tranche of Treasury 11½ per cent 2001/04, and was on and off briefly at 107⅜. He refused bids for Treasury 10 per cent 1987 at 96½.

Failure by the authorities to sell out the longest of the taplets immediately unnerved the market. That is where the real demand for government stock lies, runs the conventional wisdom. If demand is weaker than market hopes, does this then presage switching shorter and flight into security?

But America also opened easier yesterday, as traders took some profits. The malaise in New York is not enough to erode the recent gains, but it is certainly sufficient to curb a further bounce in prices, for the time being.

Hence investor attention is switching to West Germany, where there are some signs of peace over the IG Metall strike. Long-dated German bonds are now offering stable real returns of about 5 per cent, as inflation is pegged at 3 per cent.

JFB

Johnson and Firth Brown is still suffering from the poor performance by Sheffield Forgemasters, its joint venture with British Steel. The £3.5m loss made by Forgemasters makes the interim profit and loss account look distinctly shaky even though the pretax loss by the group as a whole has been more than halved to £2.5m.

If you ignore Forgemasters, and JFB must wish it could, the underlying performance is encouraging. Operating profit now exceeds interest charges, which not only keeps the banks happy but also indicates that the group is beginning to make progress after three years of decline.

The main problem for JFB is margins. The squeeze is being applied rigorously by customers and with a lot of spare capacity around, competition is fierce. JFB is working to margins of only 1.5 per cent and even an extra 1 per cent would have a substantial impact on the bottom line.

The group is, however, showing signs of making some volume gains. More than half the increase in turnover, up from £50.6m to £64.6m, was a reflection of price increases which still leaves a quite substantial volume gain. The great benefit for JFB is that it can increase volume significantly without incurring too much by way of additional overheads – which is good news for pre-interest profit.

Gearing is still high at 70 per cent and the group must take steps to reduce this. JFB must be grateful that at least Forgemasters is not a drain on its precious cash flow. It should also begin to see the benefits of another joint venture which linked its aluminium and copper interests with those of BICC.

Progress to date has been better than expected and it should record a profit at the year end. This will be wiped out by the inevitable rationalization costs which have been incurred, but in 1984/85 it will be a valuable contributor to profits for JFB.

The share price was unchanged at 16p yesterday. A lot of repair work is still needed on JFB's reserves, but for the patient and the bold it is an interesting recovery stock.

Pegler-Hattersley

Smokestack Britain started spluttering badly about Christmas time, according to valvemaker Pegler-Hattersley, which has seen no CBI-style recovery in demand. Process plant spending has been relatively unchanged in Britain compared with 1982/83; and plumbing products competition in the building division hit margins.

Sensibly, P-H is still pruning the business, witness last year's £1m redundancy charges. Group emphasis still concentrates on building up the cash mountain, worth £18m or 60p a share. Current year demand still looks patchy and flat, but P-H hopes to squeeze a 10 per cent pretax profits growth out of trading. At 242p, on a yield and p/e around 7, the shares are good value.

Gold Peak shows faith in colony

From Jonathan Clare
Hongkong

The first public quotation of a Hongkong company since the April speech by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, shook the colony's confidence is expected next week.

Gold Peak Industries (Holdings) one of the world's largest makers of batteries and radios, is expected to offer about HK$100m (£9m) of shares to the public.

Until the slump after the April speech, this summer had been expected to produce a record number of new issues. Gold Peak has also been delayed and some analysts believe that its decision to go ahead is a significant mark of confidence in the colony's future after 1997.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sterling staged a good recovery from the previous day's downturn, showing an advance against all leading currencies. The escalation in the Gulf war directed support into sterling as overseas operators took account of its petrol currency status.

Against the dollar, the pound ended 85 points higher at 1.4025, while in Deutschmark terms it moved up to 3.7570, 2 pfennings above the previous night's close. The Swiss franc dropped sharply against the pound at 3.1325 (3.1090).

Sterling's effective exchange index moved up to 79.7 from 79.3 on Tuesday.

The dollar, too, progressed on the Gulf war news, but finished below best levels after comment from Dr Martin Feldstein, chairman of the US Council of Economic Advisers, on US interest rates and the US trade deficit prospect.

The Deutschmark stayed weighed down by West German industrial troubles but closed wel off the bottom at 2.6790 (2.6780).

MONEY MARKETS

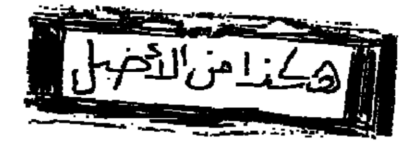
Credit conditions were tight although, at £150m the shortage was modest yesterday.

Most discount houses seemed fairly well placed. After the better-than-expected money supply figures they were not so willing to sell their longer-dated paper.

In the event, the Bank of England provided only £104m of assistance, £59m through outright purchases of bills at established rates, and £45m via late lending to the market.

Houses, which had paid 8¾ per cent or 9 per cent for the most part for funds during the morning, generally closed in the region of 9 per cent.

Interbank rates, which took the brunt of the shortage, touched 10 per cent late in the session.





COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● EMPIRE STORES (BRADFORD): At the annual meeting of this mail order group, Mr J. Gratwick, the chairman, told shareholders that the company was experiencing a constant improvement in sales and agency strength. This increase is continuing and after four months' trading sales show a 9 per cent rise on last year and Empire's agency strength has expanded by 5 per cent. Bad debt continues its slow but steady decline and the board still expects a significant profit improvement at the end of the current year.

● BROWNLEE: Year to March 31, 1984. Turnover £34.09m (£28.58m). Pretax profit £2.69m (£1.52m). Total dividend 3.5p (2.87p, adjusted).

● DAVENPORT KNITWEAR: Results for 1983. Pretax profit £759,000 (£861,000). Dividend for 1983, 1.8p a share, compared with 3p for 1982. Company is also paying a dividend of 4.31p for 1979.

● CARR'S MILLING INDUSTRIES: Half-year to March 3, 1984. Sales £29.25m (£25.49m). Pretax profit £443,000 (£670,000). Interim dividend 1.75p (same). Prospects for the second half-year are encouraging and the results should comfortably exceed the comparable period of last year.

● T R NORTH AMERICA INVESTMENT TRUST: Year to March 31, 1984. Total dividend raised from an adjusted 3.25p to 3.4p. Pretax profit £2.08m (£2.2m). Board is confident of the long-term outlook in North America and expects at least to maintain a total dividend of 3.4p for the current year.

● CANVERMOOR (USM quotation): Half-year to March 31, 1984. Turnover £1.66m (£1.18m). Pretax profit £108,000 £112,000). Interim payment 1.2p (same).

●GLYNWED INTERNATIONAL: Sir Leslie Fletcher, chairman, told the annual meeting that the US operations are improving more quickly than expected and that group pretax profits for the first four months of 1984 have already exceeded the first half of 1983. Indebtedness has continued to fall.

● STAINLESS METALCRAFT (USM quotation): Half-year to Feb 29, 1984. Turnover £2.03m (£1.96m). Pretax profit £222,000 (£509,000). Currency exchange gain nil this time (£185,000 last time). Interim dividend of 2p declared by board as a mark of confidence in company's immediate prospects. Single payment of 2.2p for last year. Although second half is expected to show an improved performance, the year's profit will not reach last year's.

● BOWTHORPE HOLDINGS: Mr R A Parsons, chairman, told the annual meeting that pretax profits for the first five months of 1984 are well ahead of the similar period of 1983, especially those of the overseas companies, while the group's order intake is 40 per cent higher.

● HUNTER SAPHIR: Application list for offer for sale of 1.78 million ordinary shares at 120p each closed oversubscribed.

● ALLIANZ VERSICHERUNGS: Domestic group: 1983 net profit Dm 320.4m (about £86m), against Dm 254.8m Domestic group: gross premium income Dm 8.45bn (about £2.3bn), against Dm 7.92bn. Dividend unchanged at Dm 10 a share.

Sarah Hogg and Peter Wilson-Smith act as guides to the tenth annual economic summit

Issues that matter to the people at the top

This evening the full cast of statesmen and bag-carriers assemble at London for the annual economic summit. The following brief guide is intended to help you through the pomp and persiflage:

1. How we got there

This is the tenth in a series of summits that began in 1975, the depth of the post-oil-shock recession. Since then the seven members of the summit club – the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada – have taken turns to play host. There has been an increasing tendency to choose picturesque locations outside the capital cities – eg. Venice (1980) or Versailles (1982) – as the summit has become more and more of a media event. President Reagan held last year's summit in the reconstructed colonial glories of Williamsburg. Mrs Thatcher, in sublime disregard of the traffic problems, is exploiting unreconstructed London, as Mr James Callaghan did in 1977.

2. Who's who

The heads of government of the seven summit countries are attending, flanked by foreign and finance ministers. Italy and Canada, the two smallest economies represented, set the limits of experience. It is Signor Bettic:: Craxi's first summit, and M Pierre Trudeau's seventh and last. It may, of course, be the last call for President Reagan or Prime Minister Nakasone: both the American president and the Japanese prime minister face re-election or re-selection before the end of the year.

There is an eighth, slightly shadowy member of the summit club: the President of the European Commission, M Gaston Thorn. All four leding EEC governments are members in their own right, so M Thorn has a half role representing the rest.

The least visible but most vital guests are the summit "sherpas" – officials responsible for the pre-summit negotiations, including the drafting of the communique. Britain's chief sherpa is Sir Robert Armstrong, head of the Cabinet Office and the Civil Service.

3. The extras

About 1,000 officials will be attending, and about 3,000 journalists. Providing for this cast-list helps bring the bill for the summit, met by the British Government, to about £2.5m. This covers the elaborate security for heads of state, providing and equipping the Connaught Rooms with closed-circuit TV, 24-hour refreshments, a bureau de change and even theatre booking facilities for the media. But "Food from Britain", a company set up last year to promote native delicacies, is helping feed journalists, the Royal Mint is stamping a special summit medal and, to help keep costs down, a number of British companies (eg British Telecom, BL) are providing free or cut-price services. Burton is even providing a special summit tie.

4. Scene changes

The main summit talks tomorrow and Saturday take place in Lancaster House. Foreign ministers have been allotted the state drawing room, finance ministers the Long Gallery (for target practice?), the heads of government will meet in the Music Room (which Mrs Thatcher hopes will induce harmony).

The summit communique is supposed to be ready for reading out in Guildhall by 4pm on Saturday, in time for a wash and brush up before dinner at Buckingham Palace. In between, the summiteers will be doing a good deal more dashing round town, adding to the security headache and the traffic. Between them, the prime and other ministers will be received or dined at a formidable array of British institutions, including the Kensington Palace Gardens Orangery, St James's Palace, No 10 Downing Street, the National Portrait Gallery, the Royal Society of Arts and the Bank of England.

5. Security headaches

The Americans have not thought much of British security ever since the little episode of the Queen's bedroom visitor. So there has been particular difficulty about the arrangements for protection of President Reagan. For the first time it is being publicly admitted that some of his bodyguards will be carrying arms.

6. The topics

In between, or through the junketing, the heads of governmnt have an "informal" agenda to get through. Economics is strictly the business of the summit, with political issues reserved for meal-times. Before, after or during the summit, Mrs Thatcher will be having "bilateral" meetings with all the visiting leaders: President Reagan has already been here most of the week, and Prime Minister Nakasone is staying on when the others go home. And the visitors will all be playing partners with each other.

In theory the political agenda for this summit is short and uncontentious. The heads of government will give themselves mild indigestion discussing:

● Relations with the Soviet Union. President Reagan has already made his plea to the Soviet Union to return to the arms negotiation table. Prime Minister Nakasone has echoed it. The Japanese are likely to be pressed on their contribution to the defence burden borne by other summit countries. But the long-running dispute between the United States and other governments on trade with the Soviet Union and its satellites seems to have simmered down a little.

● The Gulf War. No very profound conclusions are expected on how to end it, contain it or simply minimize the damage to summit countries. The Japanese have been pressing for new oil-sharing arrangements, but these have largely been put in place undr the aegis of the International Energy Agency.

● International terrorism. Mrs Thatcher is particularly keen to have this discussed, after international negotiations at ministerial level.

● Central America. Again, Mrs Thatcher was keen to stress British interests at her pre-summit briefing. But the topic is of rather less interest to the other summiteers than to the British, Americans – and Canadians.

7. The economic agenda

Broadly, six issues have been on the sherpas' memo pads:

● The recovery. This summit was originally planned as a confidence-booster, a re-affirmation of existing policies and the need to keep a downward pressure on inflation. Economic growth, at about 4 per cent for the world economy as a whole, has been accelerating for the past two years andthis summit was intended to celebrate its improvement. Since this original game-plan, however, other issues have rather forced their way in.

● Interest rates. European governments have become increasingly sharp-tongued about the level of American interest rates. Chancellor Helmut Khol said this week that "we will emphatically point out to American friends their responsibility for the level of world interest rates. The British Government has made it clear it will be asking President Reagan for a "statement of intent" on further reduction in the American federal budget deficit.

● International debt. This, obviously, is linked with the problem of interest rates. The American Government had hoped to keep debt off the agenda, but without success. President Mitterrand sees it as his particular role to speak out for the developing countries, though he has a challenger, from a rather more conservative perspective, in Prime Minister Nakasone. President Mitterrand says he will be pressing for a "new global dialogue". Prim Minister Nakasone echoes his British and German colleagues in complaning about American interest rates.

● Structural change. This is partly the result of an initiative taken at the Versailles summit, which set up a working group on technology and employment, whose report will formally be presented to this summit. But the issue also reflects American criticism of European economies, which are seen as suffering from "Euroclerosis" – a kind of hardening of the arteries of industrial development.

● Exchange rates. This, again, is a follow-up to a summit initiative. President Mitterrand has been particularly critical of the way the system of floating exchange rates is working: the rest, excluding the Americans, are less worried about the general issue, but do not like the behaviour of the dollar. After Williamsburg, a working party was set up to study "multilateral surveillance" by the International Monetary Fund of exchange rate policies. It has already reported to the May meeting of the Group of 10 industrial nations and a similar report will be presented to the summit. The work goes on, but so far has reached no very dramatic conclusions for or against floating rates.

● Trade. One of the strongest continuing features of summit discussions has been the annual commitment to resist – this year's buzz-word – "roll-back" protectionism. The Americans, backed by the Japanese, are calling for a new round of trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The British do not mind, but have been stressing the need to accelerate existing Gatt work programmes and bring forward tariff reductions agreed under the previous Tokyo round. The French are opposed to a new Gatt round, from which they do not expect to gain much.

8 The results

The draft communique is said to be short and "workmanlike". Essential preplanned ingredients include a passage on the pursuit of non-inflationary growth and another on structural adjustment. On more contentious issues:

● No formal "statement of intention" on deficit reduction by the Americans, but some impersonal phraseology on the need for budgetary control and the necessity for reducing interest rates.

● With suitable caveats about timing and content (will services be included, for example?), a pledge to prepare plans for a new Gatt round will be agreed.

● Reconfirmation of the "case by case" approach to international debt negotiations: there is no general support for new institutional solutions such as interest-rate "capping".

● At the political end of the list, international terrorism will feature (though not, probably, in a separate declaration of counter-measures).

9. The wild card

But the Iran-Iraq war could still overturn the Sherpas, best-laid plans. The smooth patina of platitudes on the Gulf war is most vulnerable to abrasive world events. And the neat demarcation of issues for discussion is not proof against sudden change in the summiteers' real concerns. The essence of "informal conversation", after all, is that not even the sherpas can tell their leaders exactly what to say.



Round the economic table: World leaders (from left) Thorn, Trudeau, Craxi, Reagan, Thatcher, Mitterrand, Nakasone, and Kohl.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares move ahead

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, June 4. Dealings End, June 15. § Contango Day, June 18. Settlement Day, June 25
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

BRITISH FUNDS

1983/84 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS								
102¾	100¼	Treas	12¼%	1984	100⁹⁄₃₂	+¹⁄₁₆	11.926	9.473
107⅝	103¹⁄₁₆	Treas	15%	1985	103¾	+¹⁄₁₆	14.537	10.112
107	101	Exch Cv	12%	1985	101¹³⁄₁₆	+⅛	11.845	10.166
95⁹⁄₁₆	88¾	Treas	3%	1985	94⅜	..	3.179	9.314
103⁹⁄₁₆	99½	Treas	11½%	1985	100⅞	+⅛	11.400	10.827
102	95½	Treas C	8¾%	1985	97⅝	+¹⁄₁₆	8.963	10.795
104⁵⁄₁₆	100¼	Exch	12¼%	1985	101¹³⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆	12.034	10.827
103¹³⁄₁₆	98¾	Exch	11¾%	1986	101⅛	+⅛	11.620	10.970
102¼	97¹¹⁄₁₆	Treas C	10%	1986	98½	..	10.153	10.903
90¼	85⅝	Treas	3%	1986	88⅞	..	3.376	9.388
102	97¼	Exch C	10½%	1986	99⅜	..	10.565	10.854
104¼	100	Treas	12%	1986	101⅝	•+¹⁄₁₆	11.816	11.113
98⅝	94⅛	Treas	8½%	1984-86	95¾	•+⅛	8.877	10.841
87⅝	84½	Exch	2½%	1986	85⅜	..	2.928	9.295
109½	104⅛	Exch	14%	1986	105½	+¹⁄₁₆	13.270	11.288
107⅝	103¼	Exch	13¼%	1987	103⅞	+¹⁄₁₆	12.756	11.470
100⅞	95⅞	Treas C	10¼%	1987	97⅛	..	10.553	11.504
86⅝	80¼	Exch	2½%	1987	83⅜	..	2.999	9.595
101⁵⁄₁₆	95¾	Exch	10½%	1987	97⅞	..	10.728	11.385
93	88	Fund	6½%	1985-87	88¾	+⅛	7.324	11.144
99⅝	95⅞	Treas	10%	1987	96⅜	• ..	10.376	11.458
85	80⅛	Treas	3%	1987	81⅞	..	3.667	9.959
103	99⅞	Treas	12%	1987	101⁹⁄₁₆	−¹⁄₁₆	11.645	11.498
95	89¼	Treas	7¾%	1985-88	89⅝	+⅛	8.647	11.296
101⅞	95	Exch	10½%	1988	96¹³⁄₁₆	−¹⁄₁₆	10.846	11.518
106	98⅝	Treas IL	2%	1988	103	..	..	5.063
98½	92¹⁵⁄₁₆	Treas C	9¾%	1988	94¼	• ..	10.345	11.574
82	75⅜	Trans	3%	1978-88	77⅝	•+⅛	3.865	9.804
99	91	Treas	9½%	1988	92⅞	..	10.229	11.604
MEDIUMS								
106⅜	96	Treas	11½%	1989	98¼	..	11.587	11.686
103⅛	93⅜	Treas	10½%	1989	94⅞	•−⅛	11.045	11.834
100⅛	95⅜	Exch	10%	1989	97⅝	−⅛	10.785	11.920
85	76⅛	Treas	5%	1986-89	78¾	−⅛	6.409	10.464
114	103	Treas	13%	1990	109⅜	−⅛	12.475	11.938
91	87¾	Treas	IL 2%	1990	88⅞	..	..	4.900
110½	101	Exch	12½%	1990	104⅜	−⅛	12.245	11.975
93	84⅞	Treas	8¼%	1987-90	86¼	•−⅛	9.548	11.435
108¾	97	Treas	11¾%	1991	97⅞	•−½	11.878	11.992
83¾	74¼	Fund	5¾%	1987-91	77	−⅛	7.566	10.811
105¾	95⅜	Exch	11%	1991	97	−⅛	11.497	11.888
114½	101⅞	Treas	12¾%	1992	106½	−½	12.294	11.990
100⅞	89⅝	Treas	10%	1992	94⅞	−⅛	10.906	11.659
[illegible]								

LONGS [illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN
[illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES
[illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS
[illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS
[illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES
[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B [illegible]

C—E [illegible]

F—H [illegible]

I—N [illegible]

O—S [illegible]

T—Z [illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS
[illegible]

INSURANCE
[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS
[illegible]

SHIPPING
[illegible]

MINES
[illegible]

OIL
[illegible]

PROPERTY
[illegible]

PLANTATIONS
[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS
[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES
[illegible]

52	8½	Parkfield Fndry	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
210	150	Pericom	188	+3	2.4	1.3	29.8	
158	123	Securiguard	130	..	2.5	1.9	24.4	
88	45	S.W.Resources	58	−1	..	..	..	

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

MONEY MARKETS
[illegible]

FOREIGN EXCHANGES
STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES
[illegible]

DOLLAR SPOT RATES
[illegible]

OTHER £ RATES
[illegible]

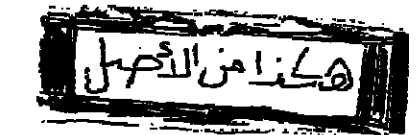
EURO-$ DEPOSITS
[illegible]

COMMODITIES
[illegible]

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Body Shop International 5p Ord (95a)	180+5
Brikat Group 5p Ord (140a)	158+7
Commercial Bank of Wales £1 Ord	110
First Leisure Corp £1 Ord (180)	175
Fledgeling Japan Inv $0.01 (55)	21+1
Formdesign 20p Ord (114a)	123
Havelock Europa 10p Ord (75a)	83
Holden Hydroman 10p Ord (78a)	120
Meadow Farm 10p Ord (130a)	138
Macrovitec 5p Ord (180a)	191+3
Morris W. Fine Arts 10p Ord (10a)	16½
Nth Sea & Gen Oil £1 Ord (125a)	91
Pantherella 25p Ord (80pa)	98+2
Petrogen Petroleum Com NPV (80a)	82+1
Petrolex 5p Ord (68a)	74+2
Plantation & Gen Inv 25p Ord	248+3
Powerline Int 5p Ord (160a)	260+2
Ramco Oil Services 10p Ord (70a)	100
Reuters Holdings B Ord LV (196*)	217+8
Scantronic Hldgs 2½p Ord (78a)	105+2
Stat-Plus 5p Ord (110a)	112
Steel Burrill Jones 10p Ord (110a)	138+3
Sutherland ET 25p Ord (95a)	103
Systems Reliability 10p Ord (210)	427−3
Tod W & J 5p Ord (143a)	140

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.





COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● PLYSU: 53 weeks to March 31, 1984, compared with previous 52 weeks. Turnover £23.31m (£20.05); Pretax profit £3.3m (2.65m). Total dividend raised from an adjusted 2.27p to 2.7p net a share.

● L & J. HYMAN: Company plans to raise about £1.2m, net of expenses, by an underwritten rights issue of 6.93 million ordinary shares. Terms: one-for-three at 19p a share. Board expects total net dividend for 1984 to be not less than 1.4p on the increased capital, compared with 0.5p for 1983. This will more than restore the level of dividends applying before the last two recessional years, the board says.

● PORTMAN STARTS TRADING: Surts mining has completed the first moves in its bid to become an aggressive gold-seeking company. Its name has been changed to Portman Mining and trading under its new title began on the Australian Associated Stock Exchanges on May 31. The purchase of Kokiri Pty. Ltd, with its interests in Australian mineral districts, is expected to be completed within the month.

● SOUTHERN VENTURES the Australian gold and base metals explorer, is seeking on shareholders' approval on June 14 to place up to 6 million shares to provide funds to permit the company to continue its activities on an active basis into 1985. The company says that its philosophy of using funds to generate exploration projects and then farming them out has been "highly Successful". It currently has 15 projects in Western Australia and Queensland farmed out and expects that more than $A850,000 will be spent on these projects over the next 12 months.

Fears rise over coffee's future

By Michael Prest

Faced with the danger that world coffee prices could jump above their agreed range, the International Coffee Organization has striven over the past three days to relieve the short-term pressure on the market. But its efforts may only have paved the way for a fresh drama around September.

The price of coffee for July delivery on the London terminal (futures) market has risen from about £1,900 a tonne at the beginning of the year to a peak of £2,600 in mid-May, the highest for seven years. Over the last two weeks, however, the price has tumbled by £400, making May one of the most unstable months for a long time.

Coffee market analysts identify two main impulses behind this violent price performance: fundamentals of supply and demand, and speculative buying. The rate of increase in the London price of coffee began to accelerate in April when it became evident that shipments from the producing members of the International Coffee Organization – the body which administers the price agreement between producers and consumers – were not meeting the consumer demand.

E.D. & F. Man, a leading London coffee trader, estimates that consumer requirements for October to April were just under 35 million bags (each bag is 60 kilogrammes or about 132lb) whereas producer exports ran at 33.7 million bags. Last year's drought in West Africa was chiefly to blame.

Speculative interest was further aroused by the possibility of frost in Brazil damaging the 1984/5 crop. It is five years since the last serious damage caused by frost in Brazil. One dealer said: "The gamble is on the frost. If there is frost it's every man for himself." There are several prominent long positions in the market.

This is the problem facing the ICO. If its 15-day moving average indicator price stayed above 150.075 cents for another 11 days it may have to suspend the quotas which are the agreement's cornerstone or take overriding administrative action. It is hoped that redistributing the quotas of those who have not exported their full entitlement will make extra coffee available. The global quota has been increased by 4 million bags to 60.2 million bags.

There is, however, scepticism in the trade about the ability of exporters to find more than 58 million bags. Moreover, bringing forward exports can only intensify the shortage later on in the year, regardless of whether the frost does strike.

The price squeeze has led some analysts to argue that producer and consumer stocks are lower than had been thought. But the producers will want to inflate both their stock and exports figures because next year's export quotas will be based on them.

Yule Catto raises bid for paints group

By Jeremy Warner

Yule Catto has raised its takeover bid for Donald Macpherson, the Cover Plus paints group, to £24.7m, topping a rival bid – which had won the backing of Macpherson directors – from the Finnish paints company Tikkurila.

Yule Catto, a plantations, building products and chemicals group, once had the approval of Macpherson for its takeover advances but that was before the Finnish bid and there was no immediate response to the new terms yesterday.

Mr Rex Chester, chairman of Macpherson, was impressed by the way the Finnish company operates in the paints industry and its plans for Macpherson and the may feel there is more logic in a merger with Tikkurila.

The new terms are 34 ordinary shares and 40 preference shares plus £15 in cash for every 100 Macpherson shares. On the stock market, Macpherson shares rose 6p to 132p – 4p below the value placed on them by the new bid.

This is a new bid to be made in the 12-week-old battle for control of Macpherson, one of the few independent paint companies left in Britain. The battle began with an unwanted £13.6m bid from the Swedish paints company AB Wilh Becker. Macpherson found a white knight in the form of Yule Catto but its bid of £22m was topped by an all-cash offer from Tukkurila.

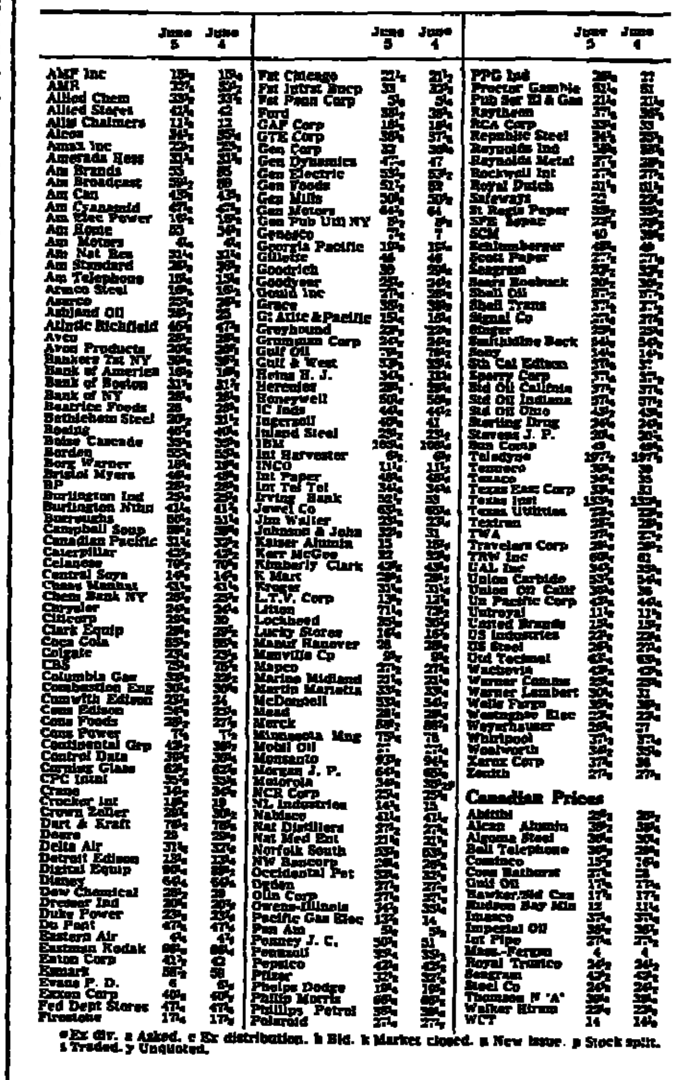
Justifying the improved terms yesterday, Yule Catto said that although no formal public forecast of Macpherson profits for the year to the end of next October had been made, it understood that Macpherson would be recording not less than £3m before tax.

WALL STREET

New York – Wall Street share prices weakened after an initial burst of bargain hunting as equities followed the bond market lower.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which rose to over 1130 in earlier trading, was up only one point in mid-morning at about 1126. Overall, gaining issues led losing issues by about five to four. Volume was about 17 million shares.

Gaining issues included Allegheny Corp up 3½ to 82¼, Holly Sugar 1¾ to 71¾ and Knight Ridder 1⅝ to 28¼. In the loss column Disney fell two to 62¼ after agreeing to buy Gibson Greetings Cards for stock.



	June 5	June 4
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	42
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	12
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlntc Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	28	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chrysler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	30
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cmwlth Edison	[illegible]	24
Cons Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Grp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]
CPC Intnl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crane	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crocker Int	[illegible]	19
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deere	29	[illegible]
Delta Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Digital Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	[illegible]	29
Dresser Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	42
Esmark	[illegible]	58
Evans P. D.	6	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]

	June 5	June 4
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Intrst Bncp	31	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	47
Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Motors	[illegible]	64
Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesco	[illegible]	7
Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gt Atlic & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	41
Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
IBM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Harvester	[illegible]	[illegible]
INCO	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	53
Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson & John	[illegible]	31
Kaiser Alumin	15	[illegible]
Kerr McGee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
K Mart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kroger	[illegible]	[illegible]
L.T.V. Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Litton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockheed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucky Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	28	[illegible]
Manville Cp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mapco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Marietta	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonnell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mead	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	78
Mobil Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monsanto	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorola	[illegible]	[illegible]
NCR Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
NL Industries	[illegible]	15
Nabisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Distillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Med Ent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk South	[illegible]	[illegible]
NW Bancorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olin Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owens-Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas Elec	[illegible]	14
Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penney J. C.	[illegible]	51
Pennzoil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pepsico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pfizer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillips Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]

	June 5	June 4
PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Procter Gamble	[illegible]	51
Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	33
Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
SFE Sopac	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM	40	[illegible]
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smithkline Beck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Califnia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sun Comp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teledyne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas East Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Inst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textron	[illegible]	[illegible]
TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRW Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
UAL Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Carbide	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Oil Calif	[illegible]	36
Un Pacific Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uniroyal	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utd Technol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wachovia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Comms	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Lambert	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westinghse Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weyerhaeuser	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whirlpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woolworth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Xerox Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zenith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcan Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algoma Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cominco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Bathurst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawker/Sid Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson Bay Mln	12	[illegible]
Imasco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mass.-Ferguson	4	4
Royal Trustco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomson N 'A'	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker Hiram	[illegible]	[illegible]
WCT	14	[illegible]

*Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Law Report June 7 1984

Court of Appeal

Transnational divorces not recognized

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Fatima

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Shafeena Bi

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Slade and Lord Justice Parker

[Judgment delivered May 24]

Where a Muslim Pakistani national pronounced talaq in England and then notified his wife and the Chairman of the Union Council in Pakistan, thereby effecting a divorce recognized by Pakistani law, that divorce would not be recognized in English law under the provisions of the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations Act 1971.

The Court of Appeal so stated in dismissing appeals by the applicants, Ghulam Fatima and Shafeena Bi from the decisions of Mr Justice Taylor. In each case the applicants had sought leave to enter the United Kingdom as the fiancee of her sponsor, a UK resident of Pakistani nationality. Each sponsor, a Muslim, had purportedly dissolved his previous marriage to his Pakistani wife by pronouncing a talaq against her in England, making a statutory declaration before an English solicitor that he had done so and then sending a copy of that document to the wife and the Chairman of the relevant union council in Pakistan.

In each case, the immigration officer, not being satisfied that the marriage had been effectively dissolved according to English law, was not satisfied that the intended marriage between the applicant and her sponsor could take place within a reasonable time and refused entry.

Each applicant sought judicial review of the immigration officer's decision. The judge had held that in each case the talaq divorce was by English law ineffective to dissolve the sponsor's first marriage.

The 1971 Act provides under section 2: "Sections 3 to 5 of this Act shall have effect ... as respects the recognition in Great Britain of the validity of overseas divorces ... that is to say divorces ... which – (a) have been obtained by means of judicial or other proceedings in any country outside the British Isles; and (b) are effective under the law of that country."

Section 3 (1) provides: "The validity of an overseas divorce or legal separation shall be recognized if, at the date of the institution of the proceedings in the country in which it was obtained – (a) either spouse was habitually resident in that country; or (b) either spouse was a national of that country.

Mr Sibghatullah Kadri and Miss Harjit Grewal for Ghulam Fatima; Mr Simon D. Brown for the secretary of state; Shafeena Bi was not present nor represented.

LORD JUSTICE SLADE, delivering the judgment of the court, said the Pakistani talaq divorces of the two sponsors satisfied those conditions essential to their recognition in the UK set out in sections 2 (b) and 3 (1) (b).

The issue was whether they also satisfied the further condition set out in section 2 (a). The issue made it necessary to answer two questions:

1 Did the relevant "proceedings" by means of which the divorces were obtained take place wholly in Pakistan as the applicants contended?

2 If the relevant "proceedings" took place partly in England and partly in Pakistan, were the divorces capable of satisfying the conditions of section 2 (a)?

Considering the first question: in *Quazi v Quazi* ([1980] AC 744) the House of Lords held that the words "other proceedings" in section 2 (a) of the 1971 Act were not to be limited to quasi-judicial proceedings, which were officially recognized in the country in which they were taken.

Once one accepted, as the House of Lords had held, that the phrase "other proceedings" in section 2 (b) was not limited to quasi-judicial proceedings, it was difficult to see how one could properly isolate the first essential step in the chain of events that had to take place before a talaq divorce was effective under Pakistani law (that is, the pronouncement of the talaq) from the other steps and say that it did not itself form part of the "relevant proceedings".

In the present cases, the pronouncement of the talaq was itself the institution of the proceedings which were officially recognized in Pakistan as leading to the relevant divorce.

In the court's judgment, the judge was right in deciding, as he did, that the pronouncement itself formed part of the relevant "proceedings" for the purpose of section 2 and that those proceedings took place partly in England and partly in Pakistan.

As to the second question: the two divorces in the present cases had been aptly described in the course of argument as "transnational" divorces because they had not been obtained either by means of proceedings which took place exclusively outside the United Kingdom or by means of proceedings which took place exclusively within the United Kingdom.

The only authority to which the court had been referred in which the applicability of sections 2 and 3 to a trans-national divorce had been considered was the decision of the Divisional Court in *R v Registrar General, Ex parte Minhas* ([1977] QB 1.)

In that case, it was held that a talaq divorce obtained by a Pakistani, who had written the initiating notice of talaq in the UK, could not be recognized under section 3, since it was not obtained "in proceedings outside the British Isles" as required by section 2.

However, despite the close similarity on its facts, Mr Simon Brown, though submitting that it was correctly decided, felt able to place little or no reliance on that decision. For, as Lord Fraser pointed out in *Quazi v Quazi* at p 816 that decision was evidently based on a misunderstanding of the effect of the Muslim Family Laws Ordinance of 1961. And that misunderstanding clearly coloured the whole of the Divisional Court's conclusion.

Effectively, therefore, the court had to answer the second question without the benefit of any authority, save the careful and lucid judgment of the judge in the court below.

The court accepted that the words of section 2 (a), if read in isolation, were capable of more than one construction. But they had to be read in the whole of the context.

The wording of sections 2 and 3 (1) when read together, in the court's judgment, made it clear that in using the phrase "judicial or other proceedings", in the course of its definition of an "overseas divorce", the legislature contemplated (a) one set of proceedings only; (b) a set of proceedings which had been instituted in the same country as that in which the relevant divorce was ultimately obtained.

On any other footing the phrase "at the date of the institution of the proceedings in the country in which it was obtained" in section 3 (1) would be inept. That phrase in its context manifestly referred to proceedings of any nature mentioned in section 2 (a), whether of a judicial or other nature.

It followed that, in the court's judgment, the judge was right in deciding that the requirement in section 2 (a), that the overseas divorce must have been obtained by means of proceedings in a country outside the British Isles, meant that the entirety of the relevant "proceedings", whatever they might have been, must have taken place in the overseas country.

In the present cases, the entirety of the relevant "proceedings" did not take place in Pakistan because the pronouncement of the talaq which instituted the proceedings took place in the UK. The divorces accordingly were not, in the court's judgment, "overseas divorces" within the definition contained in section 2 (a).

Furthermore, the condition specified in section 3 (1) was incapable of fulfilment in either case, since there was no such date as "the date of the institution of the proceedings in the country in which the divorce was obtained".

Lord Diplock in *Quazi v Quazi* at p804 pointed out that the purpose of the recognition Act was to enable the United Kingdom to give effect in its domestic law to the Hague Convention on the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations of 1970. He described the mischief which the convention was designed to cure as that of "limping marriages", that is to say "marriages that were recognized in some jurisdictions as having been validly dissolved, but in other jurisdictions as still subsisting".

Mr Kadri strongly urged that the court should not by its decision in these cases leave the two sponsors with "limping marriages" which were recognized in Pakistan, but not in the UK, as having been dissolved.

The court had some sympathy with that submission. Nevertheless the court was far from certain that it would be the policy of the legislature to encourage the obtaining of "divorces by post" by Pakistani nationals resident in the UK by means of the talaq procedure.

The court could therefore see no obvious reasons of legislative policy sufficient to justify giving section 2 (a) of the recognition Act a meaning other than that which the wording of the subsection in its context appeared to require.

The court upheld, with the judge, that the Pakistani talaq divorces of the two sponsors did not satisfy the conditions of section 2 (a) and that the immigration officer was in each case entitled to take the view that he could not be satisfied that the proposed marriages would take place within a reasonable time.

Solicitors: J. Esner & Co, Bolton; Treasury Solicitor.

APPOINTMENTS

Imps names chairman of new division

Imperial Group: Mr D. C. Samworth will take up the full-time executive position of director of group planning and chairman of a new corporate development division within Imperial Group from September 1.

Midland Bank: Miss Detta O'Cathain and Mr Frank V. Cahouet have been made directors. Miss O'Cathain is director and a member of the Engineering Council. Mr Cahouet is president and chief operating officer of Crocker National Corporation and chairman and chief executive officer of Crocker National Bank.

Stewart Wrightson Holdings: Mr George Boden and Mr Simon Harrup have become directors.

National Westminster Bank: Mr Roger Lacey has been named chief manager of the Singapore branch. He succeeds Mr Jack Miller who will be returning to Britain.

Lilley Construction: Mr Douglas Neill has resigned from the board and Mr David E. Beardsmore has been appointed chairman. Mr John F. Dickson has become deputy chairman. Mr John P. McGonigle and Mr James Barrowman have become joint managing directors.

Michell Cotts Motor Vehicles: Mr Gerald R. Annesley has been named director and general manager.

Central Electricity Generating Board: Mr Derek A. Davis, director of corporate strategy, has become a full-time member of the CEGB for five years.

Knight Frank & Rutley: Miss Elizabeth MacDonald joins the company as director of marketing.

Davidson Redcliffe: Dr G. M. Kellie and Mr G. S. Hill have been appointed directors.

Leeds Chamber of Commerce and Industry: Mr John H. Rice takes over from Mr Ron Taylor as director and secretary of the chamber. Mr Taylor takes up an appointment as director-general of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce from July 1.

Sale Tilney: Mr Leon Roberts has joined the board as non-executive director.

Hargreaves Group: Mr Brian Cooper has been appointed as an assistant managing director from June 15.

Economic Forestry Group: Mr John C. Easton has become managing director of the consultancy division.

Derwent Publications: Mr Paul Hunt has become managing director designate.

Thomson Data: Mr Michael Bird, managing director, Consumer Magazines at International Thomson Publishing, has joined the board of Thomson Data.

Charles Winn (Valves): Mr Andrew J. Dunn has been appointed manufacturing director.

International Military Services: Professor John Constable and Mr Peter Tozer have become directors. Mr Adrian Davies has become company secretary.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9¼%
BCCI	9¼%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	9¼%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9¼%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9¼%
Citibank NA	9¼%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

Council erred in intentionally homeless finding

Regina v Surrey Heath Borough Council, Ex parte Li

It was wrong for a local authority to conclude that a person who had occupied accommodation as a licensee without exclusive possession and had been told by the owner to leave those premises had deliberately left that accommodation unless it had been found as a fact that the licence had been terminated; moreover, it was wrong for the authority to conclude that that person could, in those circumstances, continue in occupation as a trespasser until physically kicked out or a court order was made for his removal. *R v Portsmouth City Council, Ex parte Knight and Another* (*The Times*, July 18, 1983) was indistinguishable from the present case.

Mr Justice Hodgson so held in the Queen's Bench Division on May 21 allowing an application for judicial review by Pak Yau Li of a decision of the local authority on February 16, 1984, which refused his application under the Housing (Homeless Persons) Act 1977 on the ground that he was intentionally homeless, and remitting the matter to the authority for reconsideration.

Justices have discretion to rehear case

Lancashire County Council v Clarke

Where justices had erroneously held there was no case to answer, they had a discretion, where their clerk had not taken a note of evidence, when the case was remitted to them, to rehear the prosecution evidence and defence cross-examination, the Queen's Bench Divisional Court held on May 22. The court allowed the prosecutor's appeal by way of case stated and remitted the matter to the same bench of Lancaster Justices.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS, with whom Mr Justice Mann agreed, said that the Divisional Court had no power to remit the matter to the justices for hearing by way of a retrial [see *Mayhew v Flint* (*The Times*, May 16, 1984)] but their Lordships would not interfere with the discretion of the justices when they continued the case to rehear the prosecution evidence and allow the defence to cross-examine upon that evidence in order to refresh their memories where the justices' clerk had not taken a note of the prosecution evidence at the first hearing.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Britain pick Foy to face captain Lewis

Sydney (Agency) – Des Foy, originally named as reserve for the British side, has been selected to play at stand-off half in the first international match against Australia at Sydney Cricket Ground on Saturday.

Foy, 20, from Oldham, replaces John Joyner, who is injured. He has played all his tour games on the wing and faces the formidable task of lining up opposite Australian captain Wally Lewis.

Britain's coach, Frank Myler, knows that Lewis is one man the Lions will have to contain. He said yesterday that Lewis's ability to throw a long, pinpoint pass to his outside supports was a valuable part of the Australian game.

"But those sort of things can be exploited if you go about it the right way," Myler said. He agreed with the theory that Lewis's passes were ripe for interception, though he added a note of caution: "You have to be good enough to take those chances."

Another surprize in the British side is the selection of Ellery Hanley to play on the wing. Hanley has impressed on tour as a centre, but has been shifted to the flank to make waf for 18-year-old Garry Schofield.

Britain trained twice yesterday ending with a relaxed ballwork session.

"Everything's going reasonably well, but I could be happier with a few things in our attack," Myler said "They're only small things – nothing that can't be corrected before Saturday."

Australia announced that props Craig Young and Greg Dowling, who have been troubled by illness and injuries, are fit to play.

BRITAIN: N Burke, D Drummond, G Schofield, K Mumby, E Hanley, D Foy, N Holding M Adams, Goodway, C Burton, L Crooks, B Noble, K Rayne. Replacements: M Worral, J Lydon.

BOXING

McGuigan may see stars on Sunday for American TV

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

If Barry McGuigan and his manager, R. JL Eastwood, were a little disappointed that Esteban Eguia's challenge for the Irishman's European title fell falt 45 seconds into the third round at the Albert Hall on Tuesday night, they can be reasonably certain that their next opposition will give them a good fight – both inside and outside the ring.

American television have given McGuigan three dates in July – 8, 15 and 22, all Sundays – which could raise objections in Ulster from those who believe that the Sabbath should be observed in the right and proper way. Eastwood said: "If there is the slightest chance of having people with placards outside the hall, we would rather not fight there. Barry fights for peace. We don't want to upset anyone. We've been trying to unite a people and if we are going to fight we would like to fight in peace.



McGuigan: choice of four

Barry is a Belfast boy and we are hoping to fight in Ulster but we will go to the Republic, America even, if necessary."

He said that the realization of McGuigan's market potential depended on showing him to the Americans against opponents rather more solid than the Spaniard. "It is essential for him to have a showing on American TV if he is to improve his chances of attracting American TV money for a world title fight."

McGuigan's next opponent – in the ring – will be one of these four men: Juan Laporte, the former world champion, who is now rated number three, Johnny de la Rosa, the No 7, Rubin Castillo or Paul De Vorce. The last two are not ranked in the top 10 but carry plenty of clout all the same and are acceptable to NBC and CBS.

Eastwood did not feel that McGuigan was quite ready yet for the champions, Eusebio Pedroza (WBA) and Wilfredo Gomez (WBC). "They are two of the toughest men boxing today", he said. "I don't see why I should rush Barry into a fight with one of them." No doubt when the time comes, whether at the end of this year or early in 1985, we might see the exciting Irish fighter back in London, at Wembley perhaps.

● Lloyd Honeyghan of Bermondsey who has a European welterweight title date in July received a cut over his left eye in the course of an unimpressive points win over the Roberto Mendz of New Jersey. His European bout could be in jeopardy if he is unable to make any new date that the European boxing union may set for the title bout.

IN BRIEF

Barbados call off tour by Cardiff

Cardiff Rugby Club's tour of Barbados has been called off. The club has been informed by officials of the Carribean island that the tour, which was to have taken place in August, will have to be cancelled because of Cardiff's links with South Africa. The reaction has come swiftly after the Welsh Rugby Union's decision to retain contact with South African rugby.

Cardiff have already raised the cash to make the trip, which was arranged by the stand-off half, Gareth Davies, during a visit to Barbados with a touring cricket team. It is not yet known whether an alternative rugby tour can be arranged.

● A five-try burst in the second half helped France to a 36-9 victory over Marlborough in the second match of their tour of New Zealand yesterday. Marlborough, of the second division, had trailed France by three points at halftime, but any hopes of a repeat of their victory in 1968 over the Frenchmen were quickly dashed as the tourists backs ran riot.

SCORERS: France: Tries: M Andrieu (2), P Lagisquet (2), H Sanz, P Lacans. Conversions: G Laporte (2), B Vivies. Penalties: Laporte, Vivies. Marlborough: Penalties: Wilcocks (3).

ROWING: The Scottish Amateur Rowing Association are holding their annual two-day championship regatta on the man-made loche at Strathclyde Park in Motherwell, Lanarkshire, on Saturday and Sunday. A six-lane course has been set out on the water, which will be the venue for all rowing events during the Commonwealth Games.

HOCKEY: Mark Burns, of Cookstown, Northern Ireland, has been called into the Great Britain Olympic Hockey squad training in Cardiff following the withdrawal of the Welshman Andrew Western, through injury.

MOTOR RACING: Patrick Tambay, of France, has been given the all-clear to drive his Renault in the practice sessions for the Canadian Grand Prix in Montreal next week, despite freactuing his left leg on Sunday, in the rain-hit Monaco Grand Prix. A decision on whether he will compete will be taken afer practice.

Rugby Union: England's scrum half is key for second international

Leap-frogging to fame on the veld

Johannesburg

There is an old-fashioned air about England's new scrum half. Richard Hill has close-cropped ginger hair and a roll-up-your-sleeves, no-nonsense attitude which characterized another England scrum-half, who also made his first international appearance in South Africa, Dick Jeeps.

Hill, who was 23 in May, won his first cap against South Africa on Saturday, after making his way through rugby's first class ranks in quick time. It was only in April, 1983 that he was invited to join Bath for whom he played all of last season, rather than represent Exeter University, where he was in the fourth year of a physical education course.

He has come from behind Steve Smith, Nigel Melville, Nick Youngs and Richard Harding. Injuries to Smith and Melville may have smoothed his path, but he gives the impression that, having established himself, he will not be displaced lightly. He has come from behind Steve Smith, Nigel Melville, Nick Youngs and Richard Harding. Injuries to Smith and Melville may have smoothed his path, but he gives the impression that, having established himself, he will not be displaced lightly.

He has a capacity for hard work which is the envy and despair of many of his England colleagues.

Concentrates on priorities

He welcomes the responsibility that the pivotal position of scrum half requires. After captaining his university and various England representative student sides, he found when he joined Bath that his prime function was to feed John Horton, the international stand-off half who would take the play-making decisions. That, too, has changed. Bath have recognized and encouraged his vision for the game.

"For a scrum half, the pass is the most important thing and the ability to break the next most important", Hill says with decision. He has worked on his spinting but has tended to neglect his kicking, not unreasonably, since in the limited time he has available he prefers to concentrate on his two main priorities, leaving the kicking to Horton who does it so well. Even so, training at Ellis Park, he was filling in the spare time by lofting high balls to Nick Stringer.

"It seemed to me that the way to catch people's eyes was to develop my pass. In my last year at school I started to go into the gymnasium and practice for an hour regularly. I chalked a square against a crash mat and if I got a certain percentage of 15 balls on the mark I would go back a foot and start again".

Hill was born in Birmingham but his family moved south when he was seven, to an area which is hardly a hot-bed of rugby. He went to the Bishop of Wandsworth Grammer School in Salisbury. His international cap is the first to be won by a pupil, his school or by the local Salisbury club for whom he played during his first year at university.

He only played in England's senior trial



Hill: ebullient character with capacity for hard work

in January this year because Smith, the British Lion, dropped out. He made a good impression and became the replacement for the international championship until a hamstring injury sustained in his club's John Player Cup quarter-final against Wasps ruled him out of the England squad against Wales. Harding became deputy to Youngs and a contender for the present tour.

Man for big occasion

Hill returned in time to help Bath to win the John Player Cup and the selectors opted for his youthful promise and ebullience rather than Harding with his decade of experience for Cambridge University, Moseley, Bristol and Gloucestershire. Their confidence has been repaid as Hill, thriving on the hard grounds, has leap-frogged over Youngs, capped in six successive matches.

He is one of those fortunate players who give no indication of suffering from nerves on the big occasion. "The bigger the crowd the more I enjoy it. I do get nervous – I would worry about it if I didn't – but I love playing in front of a big crowd when there is a lot at stake."

He has also enjoyed playing behind these touring England forwards. "Having watched England for so many years when the forwards appeared to be lacking dynamism I expected us to win little ball. But our forwards have been brilliant, especially in the rucking. The ball comes back on the floor as though on a plate and it leaves you so many options."

Unfortunately, that was not the case in his first international, but in difficult circumstances Hill played as well as anyone. His basic attributes, courage and a quick pair of hands, served him well. He may not be the most natural footballer to occupy the position but it is his now: someone else will have to work very hard to remove him.

David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

SKIING

Klammer's plea adds World Cup fixture

Kitzbühel, Austria (Reuter) – Franz Klammer, the Olympic downhill champion, has persuaded the international ski federation (FIS) to revise its provisional calendar for next season's World Cup to include a downhill race in Bormio, Italy in December.

Klammer, representing the newly-formed association of downhill racers, persuaded the committee to schedule the extra race because the provisional programme included no downhill between December 16 in Val Gardena, Italy and January 14 in Kitzbühel.

The 1984-85 World Cup calendar includes 57 events in 10 countries.

1984-85 CALENDAR: 1984: Dec 1: Courmayeur, Italy (Women's slalom); Dec 2: Sestrière, Italy (Men's slalom); Dec 5-8: Val D'Isère, France (Women's downhill, men's downhill, giant, super-G, combined); Dec 8-9: Elm, Switzerland (Women's slalom, super-G); Dec 11-12: Kranjska Gora, Yugoslavia (men's slalom, giant); Dec 13: Santa Caterina, Italy (women's downhill); Dec 15-16: Piancavallo, Italy (women's slalom, giant); Dec 16: Val Gardena, Italy (Men's downhill); Dec 17-18: Madonna di Campiglio, Italy (men's slalom, super-G, combined); Dec 20-21: Altenmarkt, Austria (women's downhill, giant, combined); Dec 22: Bormio, Italy (Men's downhill).

1985: Jan 4: Bad Wiessee, West Germany (men's slalom); Jan 4-5: Maribor, Yugoslavia (women's slalom, giant); Jan 6: La Mongie, France (men's slalom); Jan 7-8: Bequeira, Spain (men's slalom, giant); Jan 10-11: Bad Kleinkirchheim, Austria (women's downhill, slalom); Jan 12-13 Kitzbühel, Austria (men's downhill slalom combined); Jan 13-14: Pfronten, West Germany (women's slalom, giant); Jan 15: Adelboden, Switzerland (men's giant); Jan 19-20: Wengen, Switzerland (men's downhill, slalom, combined); Jan 19-21: chamnix Megève St Gervais, France (women's downhill, slalom, super-G, combined); Jan 22: Garmisch-Partenkirchen, West Germany; Jan 26-27: Arosa, Switzerland (women's downhill, slalom, combined); Feb 14: Bad Kleinkirchheim, Austria (men's downhill); March 2-3: Vale, Colorado (women's downhill, giant); March 2-3: Furano, Japan (men's downhill, super-G); March 9-10: Aspen, Colorado (men's downhill, giant); March 9-10: Sunshine, Alberta (women's downhill, super-G); March 16: Lake Louise, British Columbia (men's downhill); March 16-17: Waterville Valley, New Hampshire (women's slalom, giant); March 20: Panorama, Canada (men's downhill); March 21-24: Heavenly Valley, California (men's and women's slaloms).

EQUESTRIANISM

Hunters to feature

By a Special Correspondent

Top horses from all over the country will be appearing at the Royal Cornwall three-day show which opens today at Wadebridge. The biggest entrty for a very long time has been received, some 60 more horses than last year. Hunters are always a strong feature here.

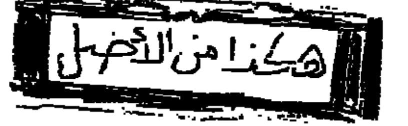
Among the showjumpers who will appear are David Broome, Derek Ricketts, Robert Smith, Rowland Fernyhough, Stephen Hadley and three who are on the list as possibles for the Olympic team; Lesley McNaught, John Whitaker and Tony Newbery.

Les Bunning, the Australian showjumper, paying his first visit to Britain, is another who will be riding at the show.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



CRICKET

Abrahams and Hughes excel as Lancashire topple Essex

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent

CHELMSFORD: Lancashire beat Essex by four wickets.

Essex found themselves surprisingly and, in the end, quite easily beaten by Lancashire in the quarter-finals of the Benson and Hedges Cup yesterday. They were bowled out for 157 after being put in, and had no one who batted with the confidence of Abrahams and Hughes for Lancashire. Essex lost with 13 balls left.

There is little joy for batsmen at Chelmsford at the moment. In an effort to quicken the pitch there has been a sowing of new grass which has led to an unpredictable bounce and some fairly extravagant movement off the seam.

Gooch, significantly, made only four in yesterday's first 12 overs. It was a day for taking toll of the full half volleys when they came along, though even they were swinging under a covering of cloud.

For Essex there were only four double-figure scores. Gladwin managed some good blows off the front foot, as did East towards the end of the innings. Fletcher, using the experience of a lifetime kept going for 39 overs. Coming in at 26 for one, he was eighth out at 131.

He has been playing better in one-day cricket this season than in the championship, and the Essex innings would have been nothing without him. At lunch they were 64 for four after 35 overs: after 42 overs they were 87 for six with Fletcher still looking for someone to stay with him. O'Shaughnessy, bowling at a bustling medium pace and pitching the ball up, had accounted for Gladwin, McEwan and Pringle in 17 balls and the cost of four runs.

Gladwin had survived several appeals for leg before before being given out; McEwan was on the attack outside the off stump; Pringle was pushing forward. Hardie was thrown out by Ormrod trying to steal a single to him at short fine leg. Turner drove Simmons to long on.

Eventually Fletcher skied Allott to cover point. Allott confirmed reports that he has been bowling particularly well. The pitch was a help to him, certainly, but he looks to have picked up a yard or so of pace, which he rather needed.

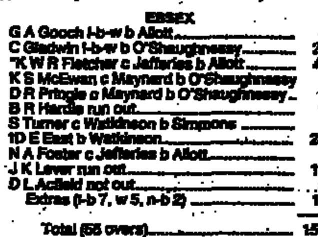
Although Fowler made his usual cheery start before being run out by Fletcher from long-off while going for a third run, Lancashire were only 35 for 3 after 21 overs. O'Shaughnessy spent an agonising 15 overs over three runs. His first authentic stroke, a square drive, was splendidly caught low down in the covers by Lilley, substituting for Gladwin. When Abrahams joined Hughes Essex were a head and a neck in front.

But in the 14 overs before tea these two added 54. Hughes, of course, has quite a record as a one-day match winner, one which goes back to his days as a No. 9. Now, from number four, he played a good, responsible innings. So did the quick-footed Abrahams.

The time may have come when Essex rued the omission of Phillips. He would have been suited to the conditions. Acfield bowled accurately enough but to the batsmen his off-spin provided a respite.

With 40 still needed Lancashire declined the umpire's offer to come off for bad light. They have had some famous victories in the dark, the best of them against Gloucester at Old Trafford in 1971 when they delayed the nine o'clock news on television to gratify cricket lovers. Hughes was the hero then, and yesterday he continued to take his chances as though it was high noon.

He and Abrahams, as Essex began to under-pitch, took ready singles. In every way theirs was an admirable partnership.



ESSEX

G A Gooch l-b-w b Allott	4
C Gladwin l-b-w b O'Shaughnessy	25
*K W R Fletcher c Jefferies b Allott	48
K S McEwan c Maynard b O'Shaughnessy	4
D R Pringle c Maynard b O'Shaughnessy	0
B R Hardie run out	9
S Turner c Watkinson b Simmons	4
†D E East b Watkinson	22
N A Foster c Jefferies b Allott	9
J K Lever run out	13
D L Acfield not out	5
Extras (l-b 7, w 5, n-b 2)	14
Total (55 overs)	157

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–26, 2–43, 3–49, 4–51, 5–73, 6–87, 7–129, 8–131, 9–143, 10–157.

BOWLING: Allott 11-2-33-3; Jefferies 11-2-36-0; Watkinson 10-1-36-1; O'Shaughnessy 11-5-10-3; Simmons 11-1-25-1; Abrahams 1-0-3-0.

LANCASHIRE

G Fowler run out	10
J A Ormrod c East b Pringle	14
S J O'Shaughnessy c sub b Pringle	3
D P Hughes not out	48
*J Abrahams b Pringle	53
N H Fairbrother c Fletcher b Pringle	0
†C Maynard c Hardie b Pringle	13
J Simmons not out	3
Extras (l-b 10, w 1, n-b 3)	14
Total (6 wkts, 52.5 overs)	158

S T Jefferies, P J W Allott and M Watkinson did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–15, 2–28, 3–35, 4–142, 5–142, 6–155.

BOWLING: Lever 9.5-3-20-0; Foster 11-1-30-0; Pringle 10-3-36-5; Turner 11-3-14-0; Gooch 4-0-24-0; Acfield 7-1-21-0.

Umpires: J H Harris and A G T Whitehead.

Eyes left: Fletcher, the Essex top scorer, beats wicket-keeper Maynard. (Photograph: Chris Cole.)

No play yesterday

TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Surrey.

Moxon masters Sussex

By Richard Streeton

HOVE: Yorkshire beat Sussex by 37 runs.

Fierce hitting by Garth le Roux, who struck three sixes and made 50 from 33 balls, maintained the tension to the end of this Benson and Hedges Cup tie as Yorkshire reached the semi-finals for the first time for five years. Le Roux was mainly responsible for taking Sussex, who needed 261, far closer to victory than seemed likely at one point.

Yorkshire's imposing total after they were put in to bat stemmed from a masterful innings by Moxon. It seemed Sussex might get back into the game in a brief passage following his dismissal. Hartley, however, led a spirited closing assault in which 104 came from the final 10 overs. Sussex must have rued the gamble they took with Pigott, who managed only five overs before retiring with a strained back.

Boycott soon exchanged his helmet for a cap, an indication the pitch was easy-paced, but Waller beat him with a quicker ball at 65. Moxon on-drove the spinner for a huge six and all sorts of possibilities seemed within his reach but immediately after lunch he was beaten by le Roux as he moved out to drive.

Bairstow promoted himself but was soon caught at long-on. Sharp, who had played some attractive strokes, was run out after good work by Waller and Gould. Yorkshire managed only 19 runs in eight overs as these three wickets fell, but Hartley, ably helped by Love and Sidebottom, then cut loose.

Sussex began with care but lost three wickets when the opening bowlers were relieved. Barclay played down the wrong line in Oldham's first over before Stevenson dismissed Parker and Colin Wells in successive overs. Alan Wells and Greig added 61 in 11 overs with aggressive strokeplay but when they fell in consecutive overs the White Rose was in full bloom.

YORKSHIRE

G Boycott b Waller	31
M D Moxon l-b-w b le Roux	79
K Sharp run out	32
*†D L Bairstow c Greig b C M Wells	4
J D Love c Waller b Reeve	32
S N Hartley not out	55
A Sidebottom not out	21
Extras (l-b 3, w 3)	6
Total (5 wkts, 55 overs)	260

P Carrick, G B Stevenson, S D Fletcher and S Oldham did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–65, 2–142, 3–149, 4–152, 5–208.

BOWLING: le Roux 11-3-46-1; Pigott 5-2-15-0; Waller 11-1-40-1; Reeve 11-0-72-1; Barclay 7-0-37-0; Greig 3-0-16-0; C M Wells 7-0-28-1.

SUSSEX

G D Mendis c Sidebottom b Moxon	41
*J R T Barclay l-b-w b Oldham	14
P W G Parker c Bairstow b Stevenson	5
C M Wells l-b-w b Stevenson	0
A P Wells l-b-w b Oldham	51
I A Greig c Hartley b Stevenson	27
†I J Gould c Love b Oldham	7
G S le Roux b Fletcher	50
D A Reeve c Oldham b Fletcher	14
C E Waller run out	0
A C S Pigott not out	0
Extras (l-b 5, w 4, n-b 2)	11
Total (53.3 overs)	223

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–48, 3–52, 4–84, 5–145, 6–147, 7–164, 8–209, 9–210, 10–223.

BOWLING: Sidebottom 11-1-38-0; Fletcher 9.3-0-42-2; Oldham 11-0-24-3; Stevenson 10-0-48-3; Moxon 6-0-23-1; Hartley 6-0-36-0.

Umpires: R Palmer and W E Alley

Decision delayed

Sydney (Reuter) – The Australian Cricket Board (ACB) have delayed a decision on whether to make a short tour of India later this year. India have invited the Australians to play a series of one-day matches in September and October, as part of the Ranji Trophy golden jubilee celebrations.

Crowe's bold stand is to no avail

By Peter Ball

EDGBASTON: Warwickshire beat Somerset by 66 runs.

Warwickshire's batting proved too strong for a Somerset team shorn of Joe Garner. The home side passed quite comfortably into their fifth Benson and Hedges semi-final, all their major batsmen making runs. Lloyd and Kallicharran importantly so.

Yet ironically the best innings of the day was played by Martin Crowe. Coming in as Somerset made a disastrous start in their pursuit of the formidable total, Crowe batted with authority in partnerships with Popplewell and Botham.

However, his judgement of a run was not the same standard as his judgement in selecting the gaps through which he hit his 13 fours. When Botham dabbed the fourth ball after tea to Amiss at backward point Crowe backing up was stranded as the ball was transferred to the bowler's end.

If that was tragedy, the departure of Botham Somerset's last slim hope (if Botham can be so described), was sheer farce. He survived a confident leg before appeal from Willis to set off for a run, presumably not realising the ball was safely in Humpage's glove. Everyone except Botham, who was still advancing down the pitch, froze, then Humpage raced forward and removed a bail to send the Somerset's captain back to the pavilion.

Warwichshire's progression to 282, had been one of unhurrid certainty. Lloyd and Paul Smith after some tentative moments were soon in their stride with the familiar one day mixture of the orthodox and the uppish. Somerset's bowling was steady rather than inspired and their fielding uncharacteristically ragged. Smith escaped a difficult stumping chance on 28. Roebuck dropped a straightforward chance at mid-off when Lloyd was 40 and thus reprieved the opening partnership put on a 102 before Smith departed, Topperwell running in from long on to hold a good catch.

WARWICKSHIRE

T A Lloyd run out	77
P A Smith c Popplewell b Marks	37
A I Kallicharran b Botham	63
D L Amiss c Denning b Dredge	36
†Asif Din c Botham b Dredge	9
A M Ferreira not out	11
Extras (b 2, l-b 8, w 3, n-b 2)	15
Total (5 wkts, 55 overs)	282

G M Old, G C Small, N Gifford and *R G D Willis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–102, 2–141, 3–218, 4–251, 5–282.

BOWLING: Davis 10–0–40–0; Botham 11–1–45–1; Marks 11–2–52–1; Dredge 11–0–66–2; Crowe 7–1–32–0; Palmer 5–0–32–0.

SOMERSET

P W Denning c Amiss b Small	9
P M Roebuck c Humpage b Willis	0
B C Rose b Small	0
M D Crowe run out	89
N F M Popplewell l-b-w b Gifford	28
*I T Botham run out	27
V J Marks c Humpage b Willis	6
G V Palmer c Small b Old	4
†T Gard c and b Gifford	19
C H Dredge not out	17
M R Davis b Gifford	3
Extras (b 1, l-b 10, n-b 5)	16
Total (47.1 overs)	216

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8, 2–9, 3–23, 4–109, 5–155, 6–168, 7–173, 8–178, 9–204, 10–216.

BOWLING: Willis 9–1–30–2; Small 8–1–28–2; Old 11–0–50–1; Gifford 10.1–1–45–3; Ferreira 9–0–49–0.

Umpires: J W Holder and R Julian.

W Indian wonders

By Ivo Tennant

ARUNDEL: West Indians beat Duchess of Norfolk's XI by 64 runs.

It is becoming easier to understand why West Indies unceremoniously omitted Roberts and Daniel from their touring party. After 12 overs of Walsh and Small, their successors, the Duchess of Norfolk's XI's score stood, or rather tottered, at 29 for six. Not surprisingly, her side, which was by no means weak, failed to recover.

It should, no doubt, have been a relaxed occasion, a match of what used to be called country house cricket. That is not to denigrate it, for it played an important part in the development of the game. But for Walsh and Small and others, there can be no relaxation, these days. Competition for Test places is too stiff.

So West Indies gave it their all. They were helped, it must be said, by some poor batting by the Duchess's side.

West Indies had won the toss on this, the loveliest of all grounds, and made a bad start. Greenidge and Haynes, in need of batting practice, went quickly. Richardson tried to hit the cover off everything and inevitably, did not last. With Richards standing down, Lloyd once more had responsibility for shoring up the innings.

WEST INDIANS

C G Greenidge l-b-w b Williams	1
D L Haynes c Russell b Agnew	1
R B Richardson c Patel b Williams	24
H A Gomes b Ellison	11
A L Logie l-b-w b Ellison	8
*C H Lloyd c Patel b Williams	53
†T R O Payne c Barnett b Illingworth	5
R A Harper c Williams b Illingworth	1
E A E Baptiste l-b-w b Agnew	18
C A Walsh c Russell b Ellison	5
M A Small not out	0
Extras (b2, l-b 8, w 2, n-b 1)	13
Total (42.7 overs)	140

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–1, 2–3, 3–34, 4–47, 5–50, 6–89, 7–98, 8–132, 9–135, 10–140.

BOWLING: Agnew 9-1-32-2; Williams 8-1-28-3; Ellison 7.1-3-15-3; Illingworth 9-1-34-2; Patel 7-3-13-0; Nicholas 2-0-5-0.

LAVINIA DUCHESS OF NORFOLK XI

K J Barnett b Small	0
C L Smith b Walsh	1
C W Athey l-b-w b Small	0
D N Patel b Small	0
M C J Nicholas b Walsh	7
*M H Denness b Walsh	4
R M Ellison b Baptiste	19
†R C Russell c Lloyd b Baptiste	3
R K Illingworth l-b-w b Baptiste	0
N F Williams not out	20
J P Agnew b Gomes	13
Extras (n-b 9)	9
Total (22.2 overs)	76

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–3, 3–4, 4–10, 5–15, 6–19, 7–33, 8–33, 9–52, 10–76.

BOWLING: Walsh 6-2-13-3; Small 6-2-9-3; Gomes 5.2-1-18-1; Baptiste 5-1-27-3.

Umpires: J G Langridge and W L Budd

England's potent exile bides his time

Another England squad is announced, and once again we sigh, and start counting on our fingers and work out how long it is we have to go. The answer is: until April, 1985. And we remember, when that infamous list was first published, that list if our brave lads who went to foreign lands to play under the the flag of the South African Breweries Company, how we scanned the names, registered that most of them, fine cricketers that they were, were palyers a little way on to the wrong side of the hill, sighed with relief that Botham and Gower were not among them, and then turned to one name and said: Oh. That's one bloke we'll really miss.

"I didn't think we would get banned," Graham Gooch said, sitting on the pavilion balcony at Chelmsford last week, the morning after belting yet another century for Essex. But of course, they all got three years. While England batsmen are bobbing and weaving, in the face of West Indian pace this summer, Gooch will be knocking the cover off the ball in places like Ilford and Chesterfield.

It is a fine sight, this upright, moustachioed figure, looking like a cricketer from a set of antique cigarette cards, taking an attack apart, but it will be a good while before we see him doing it at Test level again. He is surprisingly relaxed about that: "I won't be sitting in front of the telly wishing it was me. I don't miss Test cricket as much as I thought I would. Perhaps that is wrong. But I am playing from day to day quite happily."

It has been less happy for the bowlers he has come across this season so far; early good weather and good wickets have seen him in terrific nick. No question about it, he has been showing England form. "I don't regret going to South Africa," he says stoutly. "And I have always said that we were just professional cricketers earning a living."

It is not the question of morality that gets you. it is the screaming naivety of such a statement. You might not want politics in sport, but there is no questioning the fact that sport is riddled with the stuff. "Oh, yes," Gooch said. "Cricket is a lovely medium for the politicians. They make all their public outcries against cricket, and let all the trade with South Africa go on under the table."

Gooch was hardly out in South Africa to strike a blow for white supremacy. "I don't agree with apartheid," he said. "I hate it. I've spoken out against it when I've been in South Africa, in interviews and articles. There is a lot that is very bad out there, a lot that needs to be changed."

"In a funny way, I think the incident with Colin Croft (the West Indian bowler who was thrown out of a train in South Africa for being in a whites only compartment) may have helped a lot. Because it really highlighted what apartheird is. It was the one thing South Africa didn't want."

The political nonesense completes its circle with South Africans now playing for England, an irony Gooch feels as keenly as you would expect. "I'm not moaning, and I've got nothing personal against the people involved, but they would certainly be playing for South Africa, not England, if South Africa was a Test-playing nation.

"They are here because of a loophole, and for them England is just a convenience. This is not in the spirit of the game – I mean, do you think they will live here for the rest of their lives? I've got far more sympathy with Norman Cowans."

Gooch maintains, naturally, that he is not bitter, that he accepts his spell in the wilderness. It does not mean he is happy about his sentence. "The Indian government objected to the presence of Boycott and Cook in an England touring party, and England said they would not allow governments to dictate which cricketers we sent. But they have changed their attitude since then, with us."

Gooch is an amiable man, and without doubt the best Bob Willis impersonator in the business. He is also a terrific batsman, whose suspension has come right at the peak of his powers. "I'll just have to prove myself again next year," he said.

As a supporter of international cricket, I cannot find it in my heart to disagree with the suspensions handed out to the Brewery cricketers. But as an Englishman, I wish that Gooch had not been one of them.

Simon Barnes

TENNIS: A JOYOUS DRAMA IN PARIS AND DISGRACEFUL INCIDENTS IN MANCHESTER

Shaw is the first Briton to be disqualified

Stephen Shaw became the first British player to be disqualified from a major tennis tournament yesterday. The 21-year-old Middlesex player earned that unwanted distinction at the Manchester tournament, sponsored by GMC, at Didsbury yesterday, after being involved in incidents described by the referee, Bea Seal, as "the most disgraceful I have ever seen."

Shaw ranked 12th in Britain, finished his third round match with Nick Fulwood of Derbyshire, which he lost 7-6, 6-0, with Mrs Seal watching after he had three times thrown his racquet away. His actions had brought him to within a point of disqualification, and afterwards he admitted he didn't try in the second set, during which he served seven successive double faults, and at the end threw his racquet into a neighbouring garden.

Mrs Seal promptly defaulted him from the rest of the tournament. A top official for 20 years, she said: "What he did was completely derogatory to tennis, to the tournament, and to the club."

Shaw claimed his behaviour was triggered by a bad call from the umpire, John Southworth, early in the opening set. "I am ashamed at my behaviour" he said.

● John Fitzgerald, the Australian No. 4 seed, missed a match point and was knocked out in the second round of the Beckenham tournament, sponsored by the *Kentish Times*, yesterday. He was beaten 6-1, 3-6, 7-6 by his fellow countryman Craig Miller.

Wilander triumphant in dazzling splendour

By Rex Bellamy, Paris

The French championships had always been interesting enough to make some dull weather well worth tolerating. Yesterday, they warmed up in both senses when Mats Wilander beat Yannick Noah, 7-6, 2-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3, thus reversing the result of last year's final in a match of dazzling splendour. It spanned three hours and 35 minutes of a lovely afternoon, and was always a compelling spectacle.

Two years ago Wilander, now 19, became the youngest of all French singles champions, of either sex. He was runner-up in 1983 because Noah, who was tiring at the end, just had enough strength left to beat him in strenuous, but straight sets. The same thing might have happened yesterday. But in the course of a thrilling first set that lasted 74 minutes, Noah spent more energy than he could afford – because he lost the set.

After 72 more minutes of straining, sweating effort, Noah had won the second and thirs sets. But the type of game he plays – the only type of game that gives him a chance againsr Wilander – is awfully wearying. It demands leaping, lunging acrobatics in the forecourt. All that took its toll.

At the end of the third set and the beginning of the fourth, Noah was afflicted by cramp and, though oiling and massaging his legs during changeovers, naturally expected that the cramp would get worse. There was fear in his eyes. Despair. He knew or thought he knew, that he was too tired to win another set.

But the cramp vanished. What extraordinary resources this superb athlete has – and what a marvellous fight he made of the fifth set after Wilander had broken his service in the first game. Again, Noah was grimacing, clenching his fist, shouting at himself: the man's intensity was frightening. He had the crowd on his side because they, too, were French. They willed him to dig ever more deeply into his ebbing energy. And dig, he did. Noah had two break points in the sixth game but could not win either.

When Noah was serving at 3-5 and 30-all he had to pause for a few moments. The wind had blown up a swirling cloud of shale. Noah did not need that. He had given his all, he was losing, he was feeling low and there was nothing left in him but courage and hope. He went match point down by over-hitting and approach shot. Then he was beaten by a forehand return off a second service.

In spite of the sad reminder of human frailty, this was a joyous drama. The packed centre court glowed in bright heat. The russet court was a lonely, cruelly-demanding battleground. The inscrutably composed Wilander hit his groundstrokes to an exemplary length that gave Noah no unearned chances to get to the net. But, somehow, Noah got there – and his reactions and reach were astonishing.

When Wilander Lobbed, Noah (until he tired) seemed to climb through the air as if on springs or some invisible ladder.

Sporadically, they exchanged roles, with Wilander at the net and Noah trying to pass or lob him. For the most part, though, this was a flashing duel between the baseliner and the net player. They gave us the beauty of contrast. They gave us drops, lobs, angles – all the clay-court business. They gave us unremitting effort.

That left two heavyweights, Ivan Lendl and Andres Gomez, to slug away for the right to play Wilander in a semi-final. Lendl won the duel John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors will meet in the other. First, though, the last four women will take the stage: Martina Navratilova v Hana Mandlikova and Camille Benjamin v Chris Lloyd.

MEN'S SINGLES: Quarter-Finals: M Wilander (Swe) bt Noah (Fr) 7-6, 2-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3; I Lendl (Cz) bt A Gomez (Ec) 6-3, 6-7, 6-4, 6-3
MENS'S DOUBLES: Quarter Finals: J Arias/E Korita (US) bt M Edmondson (Aus)/S Stewart (US) 4-6 6-3 7-5 E Fromm (US)/S Glickstein (Isr) bt S Edberg (Swe)/R Gottfried (US) 6-3, 6-4 P Slozil/T Smid (Cz) bt R Curren (SA)/S Denton (US) 4-6 6-4, 6-6

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Quarter finals: M Navratilova/P Shriver (US) bt B Remilton (Aus)/N Sato (Jap) 6-2, 6-2 C Kohde-Kilsch (WG)/H Mandlikova (Cz) bt C Benjamin/F Raschiatore (US) 6-3, 4-6, 6-1 B Jordan (US)/E Sayers (Aus) bt M Jausovec (Yug)/B Nagelsen (US) 7-5 4-6 7-5, K Horvath (US)/V Ruzici (Rom) bt K Jordan/A Smith (US) 2-6, 6-4, 6-3
MIXED DOUBLES: Second Round: A Smith/R Stockton (US) bt R Uys/D Tarr (SA) w/o Third Round: E Sayers (Aus)/S Stewart (US) bt C Suire/T Pham (Fr) 3-6 6-1 3-7, Smith/Stockton bt D Reynolds (US)/M Fancutt (Aus) 4-5 7-6, 6-4, P Whytecross/D Graham (Aus) bt Kuczynska (US)/W Fibak (Pol) 5-7, 6-3, 6-4

JUNIOR BOYS: First round: T Muster (Austria) bt Jason Goodall (GB) 6-3, 7-5 Second round: K Carlsson (Swe) bt R Whitechello (GB), 6-2, 6-2.
GIRLS: First round: A Croft (GB) bt K Skulj (Yug) 6-1, 6-2 Second round: Croft bt E Folchor (Fr), 6-1, 6-0

GOLF

Cup players work on their putting

By Lewine Mair

Plenty of references are still being made to the LGU's decision to go into this week's Curtis Cup match at Muirfield with a side containing no players from north of the border.

However, the remarks are now more mischievous than vicious, and even the LGU must have enjoyed the tale of how, when it was announced that there was to be a display of Scottish country dancing, someone asked if the dancing team would contain any Scots.

With the match due to start tomorrow, Diane Bailey, the Great Britain and Ireland captain, is putting still more emphasis on her short game.

Every time anyone takes three putts Mrs Bailey collects 10p towards an as yet unnamed charity. On Tuesday she made a pound, but in the squally showers of yesterday morning she did rather better. Not that the Great Britain and Ireland side have been scoring badly.

● The renewed form and fortune of Howard Clark has prompted a change of plans by Bernhard Langer, who appears in the Tournament Players Championship starting today at St Mellion. Langer had been looking for a chance to take a rest from the European golf tour, but his earnings this season of £30,000 still leave him almost £25,000 adrift of Clark, the winner of the Madrid Open and also the PGA at Wentworth.

Olazabal in footstep of the master

By Mitchell Platts

Jose Olazabal is adament that he does not want to be regarded as the new Ballasteros, but in the first round of the Amateur championship at Formby yesterday the 18 year-old Spaniard made an inspired recovery, of which his more illustrious compatriot would have been proud. Two down against Neil Roderick, the Welsh stroke-play champion, the lean Olazabal birdied each of the last three holes for a memorable win.

Olazabal, who won the British Boys Championship last year, initiated his come back by holding a difficult downhill putt of 18 feet for a two at the short 16th. He reached the long 17th with a driver and a five iron and he completed victory by coaxing home a 10-footer on the last green.

Whilst Olazabal admires Ballasteros, especially his recovery shots, he has equal regard for Nicklaus's concentration and Watson's sound putting stroke. "My intention is to be the first Olazabal rather than the next Seve," he stated in no uncertain manner.

Olazabal was not alone in extricating himself from a seemingly impossible position as the field reduced to 32

Paul Mayo, the British Youth champion, was one down with five to play against the formidable Peter Deeble and then proceeded to birdie four successive holes. He holed from around 10ft at both the 14th and 15th, struck a lovely nine iron for two feet at the next and completed poor Deeble's downfall by chipping close for a four a the 17th.

Colin Dalgleish, the former Scottish champion, looked on the face of it to have scored a convincing success when he overcame Roger Roper 3 and 2. It was anything but that. Dalgleish was required to get up and down to halve the 11th, 12th, and 13th. Then he had to hook a marvellous four-iron around the trees at the 15th before completing victory by holing from ten feet at the 16th.

Paul McKellar's 25 yards chip in at the 15th enabled him to stay one up on Grey Tuttle, of the United States. But the former Walker Cup player missed from a foot at the 17th and took four to splash out of a bunker at the 18th before eventually winning at the first extra hole.

RESULTS: P Parkin bt R Mohta 3 and 2; B Davidson bt B Edgar 3 and 2; B Klesock bt M Brelsford 2 and 1; C Crooks bt T Foster 5 and 3; C Montgomerie bt I Brotherston 4 and 3; P Hedges bt M Macara 4 and 3; K Moe bt D Moes 5 and 3; C Dalgleish bt R Roper 3 and 2; S Grappasoni bt B Bremner 2 and 1; D Curry bt S Haymer 2 and 1; L Walker bt C Edwards 2 and 1; R Smethurst bt M Ure at 21st; P Mayo bt P Deeble 3 and 1; M Calvert bt S Burnett 7 and 6; T Drapsel Bt P McCandless 1 hole; P McEvoy bt G Thomas 6 and 5; J Hobday bt A Turnbull at 22nd; T Hurrell bt U Mundy 4 and 3; R Park bt P Broadhurst at 19th; P McKellar bt G Tuttle at 19th; E Dussart bt G Bell (Hartlepool) 7 and 5; P Thomas bt G Krause 1 hole; A Wells bt N Briggs at 19th; J M Olazabal bt N Roderick 1 hole; M Belsham bt D Roster 2 and 1; A Pierse bt G Brown 3 and 2; D Gilford bt D James 1 hole; F George bt Lane 2 and 1; J Lipe bt W Musto 1 hole; C Laurence bt N Brazell 1 hole; A Moir bt H Kemp 2 and 1; I Gervas bt A Hunter 1 hole.

FOOTBALL

Close result expected on Maidstone

By Paul Newman

Maidstone United's extensive campaign to win election to the Football League looks certain to end in a close result at the annual meeting of the League in London tomorrow.

Maidstone will go to the polls with the bottom four clubs in the fourth division: Hartlepool United, Halifax Town, Rochdale and Chester City, and there seems every chance that they will become the first club to break into football's tightest closed shop since Wigan Athletic in 1978.

Last year Maidstone polled 26 votes, just 10 fewer than Hartlepool and a record for a club applying for election for the first time. Hartlepool again looked the most endangered club, for they are seeking re-election for the fourth time in eight years, and for the fourteenth time in their 63 years in the League.

Maidstone's case for election is a strong one. Gillingham are the only League club in Kent and Maidstone have 250,000 people within their immediate catchment area. They are financially sound and have ground facilities that many League clubs would envy.

England meet Scotland today as league leaders in the semi-professional Four Nations Tournament. Both matches on the first day were drawn but England's three goals against the Netherlands' three with one caution put them ahead of the Dutch (two cautions) while Italy (three cautions) and Scotland (one caution) both failed to score.

Having lost a 3-1 lead England could be justifiably disappointed with a draw but the attacking potential of the side was encouraging with Ashford leading the line well.

The Dutch team were determined to gain revenge for last year's 0-6 defeat and in defence Newson and Barrett needed to be at their best to prevent the Netherlands snatching a late winner

Other football, page 23

POLO

Prado and Piaget win at Windsor

By John Watson

The quarter-finals of the six-chukka, high-goal Rothmans Trophy were decided in dry conditions at Smith's Lawn, Windsor, yesterday. In the first match Rio Prado (received two) defeated the Brazilian Renaldo Xavier de Lima's team, Ipanema, 8-6.

Graham Thomas, of New Zealand, who substituted for Ricardo Mansur as Rio Prado's back, worked in fluent partnership with the team's pivot man, the South African Steven Erskine.

Two 17-goal teams contested the second encounter, Peter Grace's Piaget and Bryan Morrison's Chopendoz. Piaget who played the better team game, had the edge throughout and won 7-4

RIO PRADO: 1, A Hine (3), 2, S Tomlinson (4); 3, S Erskin (5); Back, G Thomas (6).
LA IPANEMA: 1, C Tomlinson (4); 2, S Moreno (7); 3, M Jumquiera (6); Back, R de Lima (3).
PIAGET: 1, J Lucas (4); 2, J Gilmore (6); 3, P Grace (3); Back, R Ferguson (4)
CHOPENDOZ: 1, B Morrison (2); 2, A Galvan (5); 3, R Watt (5); Back, J Kidd (4).

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Milwaukee Brewers 8, Baltimore Orioles 3; Texas Rangers 2, Minnesota Twins 1; Toronto Blue Jays 8, Detroit Tigers 4; Boston Red Sox 5, New York Yankees 4; California Angels 6, Chicago White Sox 1; Kansas City Royals 4, Seattle Mariners 3; Oakland Indians 2.

East Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit Tigers	39	12	.765	–
Toronto Blue Jays	35	17	.637	4½
Baltimore Orioles	31	23	.574	9½
Boston Red Sox	25	27	.481	14½
Milwaukee Brewers	23	28	.451	16
New York Yankees	22	30	.423	17½
Cleveland Indians	17	23	.340	21½
West Division	**W**	**L**	**Pct**	**GB**
California Angels	30	26	.536	–
Seattle Mariners	27	28	.491	2½
Oakland Athletics	26	29	.473	3½
Chicago White Sox	25	28	.472	3½
Kansas City Royals	24	27	.471	3½
Minnesota Twins	25	29	.463	4
Texas Rangers	22	33	.389	8

TENNIS

MANCHESTER TOURNAMENT: Men's Singles: M Robinson bt C Clarke 2-6, 6-4, 9-7, G Michibata (Can) bt M Baroch (Aust) 6-2, 6-2; B Dyke (Aust) bt D Tarr (SA) 7-5, 4-6, 6-1; T Mayotte (US) bt R Evett (US) 6-2, 7-5; J Bates bt J Brown (US) 6-3, 6-1; J Turpin (US) bt J Alexander (Aust) 7-6, 2-6, 6-2; B Mitton (SA) B S Bale 2-6, 6-2, 6-3; N Fulwood bt S Shaw 7-6, 6-0. Women's Singles: R Blount (US) bt H Strachonova (Switz) 6-2, 5-7, 6-2; L Gracie bt J Griffiths (Wales) 6-2, 7-5; L Spain (US) bt K Latham (US) 6-4, 7-6; A Tobin-Dingwall (Aust) bt K Kinney (US) 6-2, 6-4; R White (US) bt J Barber (Wales) 6-2, 6-3; E Lightbody (Wales) bt H Crowe (US) 6-2, 6-2; Y Vermaak (SA) bt N Gregory 3-6, 6-2, 6-0; A Grunfeld bt D Cantrell 6-1, 6-1.

BECKENHAM: Men's Singles, Second round: (GB unless stated): T Cain (US) bt P Reekie, 6-3, 6-2; C Miller (Aus) bt J Fitzgerald (Aus), 6-1, 3-6, 7-6; P McNee (Aus) bt M Lewis (NZ), 6-3, 6-2; R Acuna (Chile) bt L Shiras (US), 6-2, 2-6, 6-4; P Cash (Aus) bt M Bincow, 6-3, 6-0; S Davis (US) bt J Frawley (Aus), 6-3, 6-4; C Hooper (US) bt E Edwards (US), 6-7, 6-2, 6-3; R Van't Hof (US) bt J Canter (US), 6-0, 6-2; C Bradnam bt G Whitecross (Aus), 7-6, 7-6; B Testerman (US) bt J Mersel (US), 7-6, 4-6, 6-2; W Masur (Aus) bt G Bloxham, 6-3, 6-0; B Teacher (US) bt L Bourne (US), 6-3, 6-4; S Master (US) bt T Robson, 6-2, 6-3; R Meyer (US) bt B Wals (US), 5-7, 7-6, 7-6; R Krishnan (India) bt T Nelson (US), 6-1, 6-3; M Mitchell (US) bt V Whitsky (US), 6-3, 7-6.

WOMEN: Second round (GB unless stated): K Steinmetz (US) bt V Lake 6-0, 6-0. Third round: T Mochizuki (US) bt S Graf (WG) 4-6, 6-4, 6-3; B Herr (US) bt S Reeves 6-2, 6-0; T Phelps (US) bt N Jeargin (US) 6-0, 6-0; A Henricksson (US) bt E Jones 7-5, 6-2; B Potter (US) bt K Steinmetz (US) 6-4, 6-4; S Walsh (US) bt J Goldie (US) 6-7, 6-2, 6-2; A Brown bt S Rimes (US) 3-6, 7-5, 6-1, S Gomer bt E Oxrieder (US) 6-3, 6-7 6-3.

BOXING

LONDON: European featherweight championship: Barry McGuigan (Ireland, holder) knocked out Esteban Eguia (Spain) third round. Featherweight: British championship: Clyde Ruan bt Pat Doherty pts. Middleweight: British championship eliminator: James Cook bt T P Jenkins, ninth round. Welterweight: Lloyd Honeyghan bt Roberto Mendez (US) pts. Light-middleweight: Nick Wilshire bt Wo Lomani Wo (Zaire), rsfd seventh round. Welterweight: Rocky Kelly bt P J Davitt, fifth round.

RUGBY LEAGUE

BRISBANE: Queensland 18, New Zealand 14.

FOOTBALL

ADELAIDE: Australia 1, Rangers 1.
SYDNEY: Juventus 0, Manchester United 0 (Juventus 5-4 on penalties.

CROQUET

SOUTHWICK: Inter-county championship: Berks and Oxon bt Middlesex 3-0; Sussex bt Devon and Dorset 2-1; Northern bt Midlands 3-0; Surrey bt Bedford 3-0.

GOLF

BALLATER: One-armed championship: 164: Court 83,81. 166: Norris 84,82; O'Grady 83,83. 167: Robinson 84,83. 170: Johnson (US) 88,82, Carter 83,87. 171: Reid 89,82. 172: Crawford 86,86. 173: Fitzgerald 85,88.
Brig Critchley International Challenge Trophy: England bt Scotland 8-4.

US TOUR EARNINGS: 1, T Watson $345,068; 2, A Bean $271,419; , F Couples $262,913; 4, G Morgan $248,172; 5, B Crenshaw $245,750; 6, G Koch $232,428; 7, D Edwards $225,511; 8, T Kite $223,196; 9, C Stadler $221,808; 10, B Lietzke $217,627.

VOLLEYBALL

SAO PAULO: International tournament: Poland 3, Argentina 1; Cuba 3, Yugoslavia 0.
SAO PAULO: Men's tournament: Cuba 3, China 2; Brazil 3, Yugoslavia 1.

RUGBY UNION

SUVA, Fiji: Australia 15, Eastern Division 4.

YACHTING

BOURNE END: Centenary week: International 14: Voodoo (Mr and Mrs G Pollock). Wayfarer: Knip Knop (D Soulsby and L Matthews). Merlin Rocket: Lovebyte (S Frolich and S Holt). OK: A Little Behind (J Yeatman). Firefly: Blue Phantom (S and L Wright). 'A' Class Raters: Sacre Bleu (M Hunter).

CRICKET

MINOR COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Wisbech: Hertfordshire 225 for 5 dec (N Gilbert 69; D G Ottley 54); Cambridgeshire 104 for 2 (N T Gadsby 58 not out).

SECOND XI CHAMPIONSHIP

Newark: Lancashire 163 for 8 (S N M Zaidi 57; J A Afford 4 for 19) v Nottinghamshire. Bristol: Gloucestershire 291 (A J Wright 66, A Harwood 66, S H Wootton 62, C J C Rowe 5 for 57), Glamorgan 12 for no wkt.

Today's Fixtures

CRICKET

Benson and Hedges Cup (11.0, 55 overs)

Quarter-final

TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Surrey

Tour Match (two days)

OXFORD: Combined Universities v West Indies (11.30 – 7.00)

Second XI Championship

Bristol: Gloucestershire v Glamorgan; Southampton: Hampshire v Essex; Peterborough: Northamptonshire v Middlesex; Newark: Nottinghamshire v Lancashire; Hastings: Sussex v Kent; Bradford: Yorkshire V Surrey.

Tour Match

Framlingham College: Suffolk and Norfolk v Kenya.

Minor counties championship

Wisbech: Cambridgeshire v Hertfordshire.

OTHER SPORT

CROQUET: Carrickmines Tournament; Inter-Counties Championship (Southwick)
GOLF: Amateur Championship (Formby GC)
TENNIS: Manchester tournament, Beckenham tournament.
SNOOKER: Pontins Open (Brean Sands).
SWIMMING: London Championships (Crystal Palace NSC, 7pm).

Racing: Classic master upstaged by son in most dramatic Derby finish for years

Secreto finds flaw in the 'invincible' Señor

By Michael Seely

Horses trained by a father and son dominated a sensational finish to the first Ever Ready sponsored Derby at Epsom yesterday. El Gran Señor, favourite at 11-8 on to give Vincent O'Brien a seventh triumph in the Blue Riband of the turf, was cantering in the hands of Pat Eddery halfway up the straight.

However, the picture changed dramatically in the last furlong as Christy Roche, five times champion Irish jockey, drove Secreto past the leader to win by a short head and credit David O'Brien, aged 27, with his first Epsom Derby. Mighty Flutter stayed on to take third place, three lengths away third. At Talaq finished fourth, Alphabatim fifth, and Telios sixth. Northern Fred was 17th and last.

Mandarin (Michael Phillips) forecast yesterday that the O'Brien s would saddle first and second.

More excitement followed as Eddery lodged an objection to the winner on the grounds of availing challenge on Alphabatim on the outside.

At this point, Secreto's chances looked slim, as Roche was pushing and scrubbing away on the Irish 2,000 Guineas third. Eddery, on the other hand, was exuding confidence as he looked round at his hard-ridden rivals. Entering the final furlong, the reigning champion Irish jockey became uneasy for the first time, and although El Gran Señor quickened to take a half-length lead, Secreto had now found his full stride and was running.

El Gran Señor connexions took their defeat in sporting fashion. "The colt did not stay", O'Brien senior said. Eddery confirmed this opinion. "The hill stopped him, and that found him out", he said. Robert Sangster, El Gran Señor's owner, was equally philosophical. "That's how it goes in racing. If I could not win I'm glad that David did."

Neither Roche nor O'Brien have ever lost faith in Secreto, despite the three-year-old's defeat by Sadler's Wells and Procida at the Curragh. "David was a bit despondent", the jockey said, "but I told him that if the race was run again, we'd win.

"Secreto was always running much too freely and seeing too much daylight. I should have dropped him out, like I did today. This afternoon, I had strict instructions to switch Secreto off and to get him to relax. Deep down inside, I was confident beforehand, but didn't want to say so, after our previous disappointment."

Both O'Brien and Roche have now added the English Derby to their previous triumphs with Assert at Chantilly and the Curragh in 1982. O'Brien is in his fourth season to hold a licence at Ballydoyle, where he trains 55 horses about a mile from his father's establishment.

He is the youngest man ever to claim a Derby, at 27, being a year younger than Robert Peck and Robert Robson, when they first won the race. And, it is good to know that the remarkable O'Brien magic has been transferred from father to son.

"leaning on me in the last furlong." O'Brien senior was visibly shaken by the announcement, and the 66-year-old trainer's hands started to tremble. However, the protest was overruled. "This has been a great day for the family," he said immediately as he congratulated his son. "The objection was nothing to do with me, it was entirely Pat's decision."

Never have so few horses been seen with a winning chance in our most important horse race. As Talaq and Cataldi quickly went into the lead followed by Claude Monet. El Gran Señor was always well placed, and was never out of the first eight. As the field started to race down the hill to Tattenham Corner. Kaytu was last and Alphabatim was making headway under pressure. Once in line for home, Talaq was followed by El Gran Señor, Telios, Claude Monet and Secreto. Lester Piggott was attempting to launch an un-

Yesterday's result also continued the fabulous success story of Northern Dancer, the most prepotent sire in the world. The 24-year-old stallion was siring his third Derby winner, and, is, of course, also the father of El Gran Señor.

Secreto was bought by his Venezualan owner, Luigi Miglitti, for $340,000 at Keeneland. He was a bargain purchase, even at that time, as recently a nomination to Northern Dancer was sold for $600,000. Secreto must now be worth at least $40m and yesterday's defeat will have detracted little from the value of El Gran Señor. Northern Dancer's flag has never flown higher.

No valid excuses were offered for any of the beaten horses. Guy Harwood said about Alphabtim: "Piggott said the colt was never going at any stage, and never game him any feel. It's hard to know what to make of it, as he would not have blown a candle out on his return."

Cauthen commented about Claude Monet: "He was going well turning into the straight, but started gurgling two furlongs out. I don't think he stayed." Richard Hills, on the other hand, was delighted with At Talaq. "He really ran well, and went on galloping. He looks a St Leger horse. I certainly didn't ride him as a pacemaker."

Geoff Baxter was the only jockey to make an excuse. "I blame the pacemaker. I could not get through. With a clear run, I would have finished third."

David Elsworth, trainer of the third, Mighty Flutter, was over the moon. He said "This race has come too early for my colt. In another six weeks I'm confident he would be able to beat the first two. I certainly would not swop him for the two that beat him." Mighty Flutter's jockey, Brian Rouse, added "I followed the winner all the way and I had a tremendous ride throughout."

Paul Cook reported, "Sheer Heights ran very well. It was a bit tight starting down the hill but for that I would have been a few places nearer" and George Duffield, who rode Long Pound, confirmed, "It was a bit tight round the turn, but no excuses."

Secreto ranges alongside El Gran Señor as At Talaq leads round Tattenham Corner (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Full result of the Derby

3.30 DERBY STAKES (group 1: 3-y-o: £227,680: 1m 4f)

SECRETO b c, by Northern Dancer – Betty's Secret (L Miglitti) 9-0 .... C Roche (14-1) 1
El Gran Senor b c, by Northern Dancer – Sex Appeal (R Sangster) 9-0 .... Pat Eddery (8-11 fav) 2
Mighty Flutter br c, by Rolfe – Lettuce (R Terry) 9-0 .... B Rouse (66-1) 3

Also Ran: 11-2 Alphabatim (5th), 12 Claude Monet (13th), Kaytu (8th), 16 Illum (10th), 33 My Volga Boatman (14th), 50 Elegant Air (12th), 100 Sheer Heights (9th), Telios (6th), 150 Northern Fred (last), Pigwigeon (11th), Long Pond (7th), 250 At Talaq (4th), Cataldi (16th), 500 Sassonoco (15th). 17 ran. NR: Creagh-An-Sgor. Sh-hd, 3l, 1½l, 1½l, 1½. D O'Brien, in Ireland.

TOTE: Win: £10.60. Places: £1.70, £1.20, £8.00. Dual Fcst: £5.10. CSF: £20.80. 2m 39.12secs. After stewards inquiry and obection by the second to the winner, result stands.

Sun Princess ready to join select band with Cup win

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

SUN PRINCESS has a good chance of winning the Coronation Cup at Epsom today and thus emulating Pretty Polly, Petite Etoile and Lupe, the only fillies this century to have won this coveted trophy a year after winning the Oaks.

This will be the third time that my selection has met Time Charter, the winner of the Oaks two years ago. The first was at Ascot last July when Time Charter did the better in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes. The second was in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, in which Sun Princess was second, a neck in front of her old rival.

In this instance the likelihood is that Sun Princess with a pacemaker to aid her cause will have the advantage over Time Charter, whose training was slightly interrupted last month. Sun Princess on the other hand should have derived enormous benefit from a thoroughly good workout on Newbury racecourse recently.

On a line through Lovely Dancer, who finished seventh in last year's Arc, Romildo, the lone challenger from France today, could easily turn out to be Sun Princess's most troublesome rival. Romildo finished three lengths in front of Lovely Dancer in the Prix Ganay at Longchamp at the end of April.

Shearwalk overcame considerable problems to finish third in last year's Derby. But he performed indifferently in France recently. However, the ground was bad that day and a better effort can be expected now on better ground.

No matter how Shearwalk gets on in the big race, Michael Stoute and Walter Swinburn, his trainer and jockey should at least derive some pleasure from winning the Rosebery Memorial Stakes with BISHOP'S RING (nap) who strikes me as the best bet on the programme after those convincing wins at Nottingham, Ripon and Kempton Park.

This race represents a step up in class for Bishop's Ring, but it has been hard not to admire the way that he has won his last three races. He will be treated much more harshly in future handicaps, so no wonder Stoute is cashing in again quickly while Bishop's Ring's weight has gone up by only a 4lb penalty.

Spicy Story who ran so well in the race won by Forest Of Dean at Newbury, Braka, Hidden Destiny and Rough Pearl, who will be trying to recoup those Chester losses, are capable of providing my nap with stiff opposition, but I still find it impossible to look beyond Bishop's Ring.

Earlier in the day the Ring and Brymer Trophy and the Ladbroke Credit Express Handicap look much more open. Little Starchy (2.35) will be hard to catch in the sprint if he runs as well as he did behind Pampas at York in May. He has been beaten again in the meantime, but that was over six furlongs at Lingfield Park and he will appreciate the drop in distance.

Kiowa (3.5) my selection for the next race on the card, is a progressive type at the right end of the handicap. He won a race confined to apprentices at Folkestone on Monday and has not been penalized. Before that he was successful at Brighton and Salisbury. Having won at Brighton he should be perfectly at ease at Epsom. Free As Air, who has run well in all his races this season, looks the main danger.

EPSOM (Ch4)

[Televised: 2.35, 3.5, 3.40, 4.10]

GOING: good
Draw: up to 1m 2f low numbers best.
TOTE: Double 3.40, 4.45. Treble 3.05, 4.10, 4.45.

2.35 RING & BRYMER TROPHY HANDICAP (£4,503: 5f) (12 runners)

101 310-100 SPARK CHIEF (CD) (R Tikkoo) F Durr 6-9-10 .... G Starkey 8
102 11214-0 JEEMA (D) (Hadi Al-Tajir) Thomson Jones 3-9-5 .... A Murray 10
103 604-322 LITTLE STARCHY (CD) (J Bugler) P Ashworth 6-9-5 .... B Rouse 9
104 1220-0 RED LINE FEVER (D) (R Sangster) M Jarvis 3-9-4 .... T Williams 5 4
105 00-4213 CLANTIME (CD) (BF) (Clantime Ltd) J Berry 3-9-1 .... Pat Eddery 1
106 110-000 BROADWATER MUSIC (D) (P H Betts Holdings) M Tompkins 3-9-0 .... R Curant 11
107 2110-00 SPEAK NOBLY (D) (T Upton) W Guest 3-8-10 .... A Bond 12
108 10-0203 MANILOW (D) (C Hughesdon) B Swift 7-8-8 .... G Dickie 7 3
109 600200 SAINT CRESPIN BAY (B) (D) (P Davies) R Hannon 5-8-8 .... L Piggott 7
110 000-100 SCHULA (D) (J Greaves) H O'Neill 4-8-4 .... P Robinson 2
112 430-101 MANDRAKE BELLE (D) (B Gubby Ltd) B Gubby 5-7-7 (6 ex) .... D McKay 6
113 006-000 ST TERRAMAR (D) (B) (N Sarif) D Jenny 6-7-7 .... W Ryan 5 5

1983: Little Starchy 5-8-6 R Fox (5-2 jt-fav) J O'Donoghue 7 ran.

5-2 Little Starchy, 7-2 Clantime, 4 Manilow, 11-2 Mandrake Belle, 6 Spark Chief, 10 Saint Crespin Bay, 12 others.

FORM: LITTLE STARCHY (9-5) 1½l 2nd to Dawns Delight (8-4) at Lingfield (6f, £3,226, good to soft, May 26, 11 ran). CLANTIME (8-4) 3½l 3rd, MANDRAKE BELLE (7-7) 1½l further back in 5th. SPARK CHIEF (8-11) 8th and SAINT CRESPIN BAY (7-12) 9th of 10 behing Bernard Sunley (7-11) at Goodwood (5f, £7,778, good, May 23). Previously CLANTIME (8-12) scored neck victory over dealt (7-7) at Chester when JEEMA (8-6) was 11th and RED LINE FEVER (9-8) 12th of 14 (5f, £4,130, good to firm, May 8). SPARK CHIEF (9-3) beat MANILOW (8-9) 2½l into 2nd, ST TERRAMAR (7-8) another 3½l 6th and SAINT CRESPIN BAY (8-13) further 1½l in 7th when scoring over course and distance £1,132, firm, April 24, 11 ran. MANDRAKE BELLE (7-7) ran on strongly to beat Bold Bob (9-7) 1½l at Redcar (5f, £3,954, good, May 29, 14 ran).
Selection MANDRAKE BELLE.

Epsom selections

By Mandarin
2.35 Little Starchy. 3.5 Kiowa. 3.40 Sun Princess. 4.10 Hot Girl. 4.45 BISHOP'S RING (nap). 5.20 Bye Bye Birdie.

By Our Newmarket correspondent
2.35 Spark Chief. 3.5 Free As Air. 3.40 Shearwalk. 4.10 Royal Octave. 4.45 Bishop's Ring. 5.20 Bye Bye Birdie.

By Michael Seely
2.35 CLANTIME (nap). 3.40 Sun Princess. 4.55 Bishop's Ring.

3.5 LADBROKE CREDIT EXPRESS HANDICAP (3-y-o: £4,116: 7f) (14)

203 2200-00 GHAZIBAY (Hillfields Farming) E Witts 9-7 .... S Cauthen 6
204 00-0310 CORNCHARM (D) (B) (Corncharm Ltd) M McCormack 9-7 (6 ex) .... R Cochrane 1
205 4210-00 CAPTAIN CRUMPET (S Wong) N Vigors 9-6 .... P Cook 4
208 00-3423 FREE AS AIR (Mrs B Fyfe-Jamieson) B Hobbs 9-1 .... G Baxter 13
209 3410-03 DOCTOR'S ORDERS (J Ryan-Bell) P Brookshaw 9-0 .... M Miller 5
210 40-310 BATON BOY (D) (A Wragg) R Hobson 8-13 .... – 9
212 04-00 GOLDEN FLAME (V Advani) R Simpson 8-12 .... J Reid 2
213 024-13 NAZEEH (BF) (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) A Stewart 8-12 .... W R Swinburn 7
215 3000-30 RIX WOODCOCK (D Dein) P Kelleway 8-9 .... C Asmussen 12
216 430-342 NICKY NICK (D Hasmatali) M Usher 8-8 .... W Carson 11
218 2000-10 TOM FORRESTER (P Jubert) A Pitt 8-6 .... B Rouse 14
219 3-40142 GAUHAR (D) (Sheikh Al Nahayan) M Blanshard 8-6 .... N Adams 7 3
220 0-00111 KIOWA (T Ellis) P Haslam 8-4 .... T Williams 5 8
221 000-01 TAMERTOWN LAD (D) (D Steele) C Horgan 7-9 (8 ex) .... A McGlone 10

1983: No corresponding race.

9-4 Kiowa, 7-2 Free As Air, 5 Nazeeh, 13-2 Tamertown Lad, 8 Doctor's Orders, 10 Nicky Nick, 12 Gauhar, 16 others.

Form GHAZIBAY (9-1) 8th to Lovers Bid (8-6), winner since, at Windsor (6f, £3061, good, May 20 ran). CAPTAIN CRUMPET (9.0 unseated rider at the start. FREE AS AIR (7-7) under 1l 3rd to Lovers Bid (7-10) at Newmarket (6f, £10,238, good, June 2, 14 ran). DOCTORS ORDERS (8-5) 3l 3rd to Bobby Dazzler (9-4) over 7f here £2,993, firm, Apr 25, 9 ran). BATON BOY, about 7l 7th (7-7) to Don Martino (8-2) NAZEEH (8-6) 3l 3rd and GHAZIBAY (9-1) 2½l, further back in 5th behind Lagoon Bank (7-11) at Windsor (6f, £2401, good, May 14, 19 ran). RIX WOODCOCK (8-12) 5½l 5th to Swinging Rebel (9-7) in all-aged Brighton H-cap (7f, £2784, good to firm, May 16, 10 ran). GAUHAR ½l, 2nd (9-6) to ready winner Tocave (9-2) last time. TAMERTOWN LAD. (9.0) showed much improved form to score 1l Brighton victory over trembiant (9-0) (7f, £1892, good May 31, 15 ran).
Selection TAMERTOWN LAD

3.40 CORONATION CUP (Group I: £49,329: 1m 4f) (7)

302 4119-14 LOVELY DANCER (B) (J Clerico) O Douieb 4-9-0 .... A Lequeux 4
303 12-21 ROMILDO (G Oldham) F Boutin (Fr) 4-9-0 .... C Asmussen 3
304 02000-0 SAILOR'S DANCE (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 4-9-0 .... B Proctor 5
305 123-034 SHEARWALK (B) (R Sangster) M Stoute 4-9-0 .... W R Swinburn 2
307 220-143 FLAME OF TARA (Miss P O'Kelly) J Bolger (Ire) 4-8-11 .... D Gillespie 1
308 213112- SUN PRINCESS (CD) (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 4-8-11 .... W Carson 6
309 /20114- TIME CHARTER (CD) (R Barnett) H Candy 5-8-11 .... S Cauthen 7

1983: Be My Native 4-9-0 L Piggott (8-1) R Armstrong 6 ran.

7-4 Sun Princess, 9-4 Time Charter, 4 Romildo, 13-2 Flame Of Tara, 8 Lovely Dancer, 10 Shearwalk, 25 Sailor's Dancer.

FORM: ROMILDO (9-2) had LOVELY DANCER (9-2) about 3l back in 4th when winning group one event at Longchamp (1m 2f, £37,128, firm, Apr 29, 6 ran). SHEARWALK (8-11) 6l 4th of 5 to Garde Royale (8-11) at Longchamp (1m 4f, £13,201, heavy, May 27). FLAME OF TARA 7th (9-10) to Argosy (8-6) last time, earlier 3½l 4th (8-12) to Legend of France (8-10) at Newmarket (9f, £14,980, good to firm, Apr 18, 11 ran) SHEARWALK (8-10) was 5th. SUN PRINCESS (8-8) 1l 2nd, TIME CHARTER (9-1) about a head away in 4th and LOVELY DANCER (8-11) under 1l further back in 7th behind All Along (9-1) at Longchamp (1m 4f, £228,728, good to firm, 26 ran).
Selection: SUN PRINCESS

4.10 STAFF INGHAM STAKES (2-y-o: £3,739: 6f) (5)

401 01 SUPER REGAL (Mrs N Lewis) G Lewis 9-2 .... P Waldron 3
402 22 CORNWALL (D) (R Bonnycastle) B Hills 8-11 .... S Cauthen 4
404 0 DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE (A Richards) C Brittain 8-8 .... Pat Eddery 1
405 01 HOT GIRL (D) (Ld Leverhulme) R Houghton 8-8 .... J Reid 2
407 0 ROYAL OCTAVE (D Coxon) B Hanbury 8-8 .... L Piggott 5

1983: Hit The Heights 8-8 P Waldron (33-1) G Lewis 4 ran.

6-4 Cornwall, 9-4 Hot Girl, 3 Super Regal, 8 Duke Of Cambridge, 12 Royal Octave.

FORM: SUPER REGAL (8-11) ½l Goodwood winner from Ice Attack (8-11) (5f, £3178, good, May 23, 12 ran). CORNWALL (9-4) 1½l 2nd to Master Crofter (9-4) at Windsor (5f, £1510, good, May 21, 9 ran). DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE (8-11) no show behind Old Bailey (9-2) at Windsor (6f, £3048, good, June 2, 13 ran). HOT GIRL (8-11) ran on well to beat Northern Treat (9-0) 4l at Chester (5f, £1685, good to firm, May 9, 8 ran). ROYAL OCTAVE (9-0) over 9l 6th of 22 to Great Reef (9-0) at Doncaster (6f, £1450, good to soft, May 28.
Selection: HOT GIRL.

4.45 ROSEBERY MEMORIAL HANDICAP (3-y-o: £4,534: 1m 4f) (8)

502 02-102 SPICY STORY (P Mellon) I Balding 9-7 .... Pat Eddery 2
503 4-13 BRAKA (C St. George) H Cecil 9-5 .... L Piggott 7
505 0-111 BISHOP'S RING (D) (R Sangster) M Stoute 8-11 (4 ex) .... W R Swinburn 6
506 31-0312 HIDDEN DESTINY (B) (Sheikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 8-10 .... W Carson 3
508 430-012 ROUGH PEARL (D) (Esal Commodities) G Lewis 8-4 .... P Waldron 5
509 22-0041 DIAMONDS HIGH (M Vazanias) P Mitchell 8-3 (4 ex) .... W Ryan 5 8
510 02221-0 OUR LADY (B) (Elisha Holding) M Jarvis 7-13 .... M L Thomas 1
511 00-00 MAN O'MAGIC (T Waterman) D Sasse 7-7 .... D McKay 4

1983: Tom Okker 8-9 W Carson (7-4 fav) L Cumani 6 ran.

11-8 Bishop's Ring, 9-2 Rough Pearl, 6 Spicy Story, 13-2 Braka, 8 Hidden Destiny, 12 Diamonds High, 20 others.

FORM: SPICY STORY (9-7) ½l 2nd of 12 to Forest of Dean (8-13) at Newbury (1m 4f, £4,188, good, May 18). BRAKA (9-2) one paced 3rd, beaten 3½l to Electrical Wind (8-5) at Doncaster (1m 2f, £1,418, good, May 28, 8 ran). BISHOPS RING (9-6) completed treble with impressive 2l Kempton defeat of Sweet Soprano (8-4) (1m 4f, £2,729, good, June 2, 11 ran). Hidden Destiny (9-7) 1½l 2nd to Star of Ireland (9-7) in all-aged Lingfield handicap (1m 2f, £2,448, Good, June 1, 6 ran). ROUGH PEARL 5l 2nd (9-10) to Trapeze Artist (9-5) last time, had been comfortable 5l winner (8-9) from Librate (8-0) at Kempton (1m 4f, £3,779, firm, Apr 23, 7 ran). DIAMONDS HIGH (8-7) ½l winner from Zenjebeel (8-9) at Windsor (1m 4f, £2,348, good, May 21, 14 ran) when OUR LADY (8-5) was not in first 9.
Selection: ROUGH PEARL.

5.20 NIGHTINGALL MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £2,586: 1m 2f) (8)

601 3-0230 BYE BYE BIRDIE (G Kaye) P Kelleway 9-0 .... C Asmussen 8
602 400-00 DREAMCOAT (T Waterman) D Sasse 9-0 .... S Cauthen 4
603 04-2 ELIASO (Elisha Holding) G Lewis 9-0 .... L Piggott 5
604 00-0000 JUST BLAKE (J Swift) B Swift 9-0 .... J Reid 2
607 002-000 YANKEE BOND (A Richards) C Britain 9-0 .... W Carson 7
608 00-000 HEARTLAND (B) (D Cordell-Lavarack) G Wragg 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 1
609 0 HILLY FIELDS (A Smith) M Haynes 8-11 .... – 6
610 00-0 JULIETTE MARINER (W Gredley) C Britain 8-11 .... W R Swinburn 3

1983: Neslar 9-0 P Waldron (21) G Lewis 5 ran.

4-5 Bye Bye Birdie, 7-4 Eliaso, 5 Heartland, 12 Dreamcoat, 20 others.

FORM: BYE BYE BIRDIE (8-6) 8¼l 6th of 12 to Ilium (8-6) at Goodwood (1m 4f, £12590, good to soft, May 22). ELIASO (9-0) 5l 2nd of 18 to Sargeant Drummer (9-0) at Salisbury (1m 2f, £1597, firm, May 10). JUST BLAKE (9-0) was 5¼l further away in 5th. YANKEE BOND Well beaten all starts this year including (9-0) behind Rough Stones (9-0) last time. HEARTLAND (8-11) 8½l 6th of 15 to Trois Vallees (8-11) at Chepstow (1m 2f, £937, good to firm, May 29). JULIETTE MARINER (8-11) 8½l 6th of 16 to Nourzaz (9-0) at Redcar (1m 3f, £1391, good, May 29).
Selection: BYE BYE BIRDIE.

Specialists

EPSOM

TRAINERS: G Lowe 13 wins from 47 runners, 27.7%. J Dunlop 17 from 65, 26.2%. H Cecil 7 from 28, 25%.
JOCKEYS: L Piggott 35 from 139, 25.2%. W Carson 35 from 150, 23.3%. S Cauthen 25 from 121, 20.7%.

CARLISLE

TRAINERS: S Norton 11 from 53, 20.8%. J Etherington 6 from 47, 12.8%. C Thornton 6 from 46, 13.0%.
JOCKEYS: J Lowe 17 from 116, 14.7%. M Birch 13 from 104, 12.5%. K Darley 8 from 72, 11.1%. E Hide 8 from 56, 14.3%.

Three for Illicit

Illicit, who cost just 2,000 guineas at the Doncaster sales, gained a third successive victory at Carlisle with a smooth one and a half lengths victory in the Loweswater Handicap over Prionsaa. George Dickie, who has ridden Illicit in all his three victories, said: "I thought he had a great chance today. He missed a penalty for his latest victory at Edinburgh on Monday.

Vintage Piggott on Adonijah

By Michael Seely

Lester Piggott's ageless genius has never been more apparent than when winning the Pacemaker Diomed Stakes on Adonijah for Henry Cecil at Epsom yesterday. All the tactical sense and flair that has brought the maestro 11 jockeys' championships and 26 classic victories had never been more apparent than in his patient handling of the 5-4 on favourite as the pair swept triumphantly past Lucky Scott entering the last furlong.

Adonijah as now won two pattern races in the space of nine days for Prince Khaled Abdullah, having also captured the Brigadier Gerard Stakes at Sandown Park on Bank Holiday Monday.

"He's a high-class little horse," Cecil, said "but he must have decent going. He's in races like the Queen Anne Stakes, the Prince of Wales's and Eclipse. But he might have a rest. I've also got Legend of France entered in those races, as well."

Questioned about the termination of his four-year partnership with Piggott, Cecil said: "I'm very sad about it all. I've tried hard to get Daniel Wildenstein to change his mind. But for his own reasons, he's been adamant that Piggott will never ride for him again.

"I'm hoping that Steve Cauthen will be riding for me next season. He wants a change. Nothing has been signed yet. Piggott will continue to ride for me this year, and also next season when he's a freelance.

Lucky Scott, the runner-up to Adonijah, was partnered by Steve Cauthen, who succeeds Piggott as Cecil's stable jockey next season.

Lucky Scott's trainer, Paul Cole, said: "My horse ran a good race, and I think that's a very good horse that beat us. Lucky Scott will now go to Royal Ascot for the Prince of Wales's or Jersey Stakes."

Basil Boy followed up his Doncaster win with an authoritative success for Willie Carson in the *Daily Mirror* Handicap. Backed from 5-1 to 4-1 favourite, Basil Boy was brought to challenge My Tony and Florida Son approaching the final furlong and accelerated clear to win by five lengths.

He's been a marvellous horse for me since I bought him as a yearling for 1,000 guineas", Richard Hannon, the trainer said. "I've had a bad run these last three weeks, and old Basil Boy can always be relied on to get one out.

Basil Boy is owned by Basil Haywood, a Gloucestershire night club owner, and is now to be aimed at the Royal Hunt Cup. "He's got 8st 4lb for Ascot and I fancied him the moment I saw the weights come out", Hannon continued. "I was going to take Basil Boy to Chepstow, then thought that if I was going to get a 7lb Royal Ascot penalty I might as well get it for winning a £12,000 race at Epsom instead of £3,000 one at Chepstow.

● Geoff Wragg has booked Willie Carson to ride Miss Beaulieu in Saturday's Epsom Oaks.




Richard Hannon: scored with Basil Boy

Ascot acceptors

KING'S STAND STAKES (5f) Anitas, Prince, Bold Bob, Boy Trumpeter, Celestial Dancer, Chapel Cottage, Forzando, Gem Diamond, Habibti, Jonacris, Observatory, Our Dynasty, Pampas, Petorius, Reesh, Sayf El Arab Sioyca, Singing Sailor, Spark Chief, Superlative, Sylvan Barbarosa Yellow Domino (To be run Ascot, Friday June 22).

BLINKERED FIRST TIME EPSOM: 3.40 Shearwalk: 4.45 Hidden Destiny: 5.20 Heartland. CARLISLE: 2.30 Nasr: 3.30 Fluctuate: 4.0 Khachaturian, Northern Pride.

Epsom results

Going: good

2.0 PACEMAKER DIOMED STAKES (group 3: £19,280: 1m 110yd)

ADONIJAH ch c by High Line – Shadow Queen (K Abdulla) 4-9-9 L Piggott (4-5 fav) 1
Lucky Scott b c by Crimson Beau – Soft Pedal (D Rowland) 3-8-6 .... S Cauthen (14-1) 2
Falstaff ch c by Lyphard – Ivorina (H Keith) 3-8-3 .... W R Swinburn (5-1) 3

Also Ran: 8 Premier Coup, Montekin (5th), Welsh Idol (6th), 50 Harvard (4th). 7 ran. 3l, 2l, 5l, 1½l, nk. H Cecil at Newmarket.

TOTE: Win: £1.70. Places: £1.40, £2.10. DF: £5.20. CSF: £10.12. 1m 43.94s.

2.30 DAILY MIRROR HANDICAP (£8,787: 1m 2f)

BASIL BOY b h by Jimsun–Slick Chick (B Haywood) 5-7-13 .... W Carson (4-1 fav) 1
My Tony ch c by Be My Guest – Pale Gold (E Holding) 4-7-11 .... M L Thomas (7-1) 2
Florida Son b h by Busted – Peach Stone (R Ogden) 5-8-5 .... B Raymond (6-1) 3

Also Ran: 9-2 Soldier Ant, 7 Spanish Place (5th), 8 Equanaid, 14 Cannon King (4th), No-U-Turn (6th), 33 Ridgefield, Redden. 10 ran. 5l, 3l, 5l, 2½l, hd. R Hannon at Marlborough.

TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £1.20, £1.20, £1.80. DF: £5.10. CSF: £26.98. Tricast: £127.75. 2m 06.62s.

3.30 FOR FULL DERBY RESULT SEE ABOVE.

4.20 WOODCOTE STAKES (2-y-o: £3,902: 6f)

PENNINE WALK b c by Persian Bold–Tifrums (S Niarchos) 9-0 .... Pat Eddery (4-6 fav) 1
Persian Pleasure br c by Persian Bold–London Air (B Sutton) 9-0 W R Swinburn (7-1) 2
Run With the Wind b c by Windjammer– Song Beam (J Horgan) 9-0 .... S Cauthen (7-2) 3

5 Ran. ½l, ½l, 1l, 3l. J Tree at Marlborough. TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: £1.10, £2.20. DF: £5.10. CSF: £6.38.

4.50 GREAT SURREY STAKES (2-y-o: £3,598: 5f)

ABSENT CHIMES gr c by Absalom– River Chimes (B Hathaway) 9-5 .... P Robinson (13-8 fav) 1
Eagle's Landed b c by Beau's Eagle– Make Plans (J Song) 8-11 .... B Raymond (9-2) 2
Kleenitaky b c by King's Bishop– Exclusiva (K Hsu) 9-0 .... S Cauthen (3-1) 3

Also Ran: 5 Standing Order, 10 Truly Great (4th). 5 Ran. 3l, sh-hd, 3l, 10l. D Thom at Newmarket.

TOTE: Win: £2.30. Places: £1.50, £1.80. DF: £2.90. CSF: £8.06. 57.74secs.

5.20 CRAVEN HANDICAP £5,555: 7f)

GRAND HARBOUR br g by Dragonara Palace – Top Of The Trees (J Boswell) 4-7-7 .... N Carlisle (10-1) 1
Petong gr c by Mansingh – Iridium (T Warner) 4-9-2 .... B Raymond (5-1) 2
Runaway Lover b or br c by He Loves Me– Divine Peace (J Horgan) 3-7-9 A McGlone (25-1) 3

Also Ran: 100-30 fav Milk Heart, 11-2 Swinging Rebel, 6 Steeple Rebel, 14 Amarone (4th) Come On The Blues, 16 Plancourt, Boezinge, 20 Doc Marten, Tree Fella (5th), Paperetto, All is Forgiven (6th). 14 ran. 1½l, 2l, ½l, 2l, ½l. L Cottrell at Cullompton. TOTE: Win: £11.40. Places: £2.70, £2.10, £10.40. DF: £15.30. CSF: £57.52.

TriCast: £1,134.56. 1m 23.74.

TOTE DOUBLE: £36.55. TOTE TREBLE: £90.05. JACKPOT: £1,870.15. PLACEPOT: £17.50.

Carlisle

Going: firm.

2.15 (5f) 1, *Moving River* (M Birch, 15-2); 2, Mazeltov Linda (14-1); 3, Sound Work (10-1). Hunky 5-4 fav. ¾l, nk. 6 ran. J Jefferson. TOTE: £7.40; £4.10, £4.40. DF: £8.80. CSF: £45.80. Sakr (5-2) was withdrawn – not under orders. Rule four applies. Deduction 30p in the pound.

2.45 (5f) 1, Carolyn Christensen (T Ives, 100-30); 2, Blakesdale (9-1); 3, Princess Aura (15-8 fav). 2l, 4l. 6 ran. N Callaghan. TOTE: £5.00; £1.80, £1.80. DF: £8.80. CSF: £12.70.

3.15 (6f) 1, Illicit (G Dickie, 4-1 fav); 2, Prionsaa (7-1); 3, Marshall Red (11-2). 1½l, sh hd. 12 ran. G Fletcher. TOTE: £4.00; £3.00, £2.70, £2.00. DF: £12.10. CSF: £32.38. Tricast: £147.56.

3.45 (1m) 1, Camden Lad (S Perks 7-2); 2, Rabirius (8-1); 3, Donnysnookercanina (11-4 fav). 1½l, 1½l. 9 ran. R Hollinshead. TOTE: £5.90 £2.60, £2.40, £1.10. DF £14.80 CSF: £32.66.

4.15 (1m 1f 80yds). 1, Lord Lade (B Coogan 12-1); Majestic Peace (11-2); 3, Dozario (4-1). Nodouble's Dancer 11-4 fav. Short Head, Nk. 12 ran. D Barraton. TOTE: £19.90, £5.30, £2.10, £1.30 DF: £28.40 CSF £76.15.

4.45 (1m 4f) 1, Hydrangea (S P Griffiths 9-4); 2, Gray Heat (8-1); 3, Star Alliance (10-1). Sh hd, 8l. 7 ran. TOTE: £2.40, £2.00, £3.60. DF: £9.00 CSF: £18.16.

CARLISLE

GOING: good to firm
Draw: 5f, 6f high numbers best

2.30 LEVY BOARD APPRENTICE RACE (£789: 1m) (10 runners)

1 3001 MORWRAY BOY (D) S Norton 4-9-0 .... C Rutter 5 9
3 1-300 GAY MEADOW (D) R Hollinshead 5-8-11 .... R Lappin 5 4
4 KINDRED R Thompson 8-8-11 .... M McAndrew 5 8
8 200-0 GOOSPELL J Haldane 4-8-2 .... J Blake 2
9 000-0 JECKEL E Eldin 6-8-2 .... G King 5 6
10 00 SHAW BROW Denys Smith 4-8-2 .... D Leadbitter 1
11 240-3 NASR (B) N Callaghan 3-8-0 .... A P O'Reilly 5 5
12 000 CHANTENO J Parkes 5-7-13 .... E Turner 5 3
13 GLENDYKE W Storey 5-7-13 .... M Taylor 5 7
15 3221 SAFFRON POSER (D) J Berry 4-7-13 .... A Geran 5 10

11-8 Nasr, 3 Morwray Boy, 5 Gay Meadow, 13-2 Saffron Poser, 10 Shaw Brow, 14 others.

Carlisle selections

By Mandarin
2.30 Nasr. 3.0 Big Smile. 3.30 Over The Rainbow. 4.0 Jove's Voodoo. 4.30 Via. 5.0 Reside. 5.30 Shangoseer.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.30 Nasr. 3.30 Over The Rainbow. 4.0 Micharro. 4.30 Via. 5.0 Mr Music Man. 5.30 Shangoseer.

3.0 LORTON SELLING HANDICAP (£648: 1m) (11)

2 0000 LEITH SPRING (D) R Stubbs 5-9-7 .... D Nicholls 11
4 00-34 JUST WILMUR R Hollinshead 4-8-6 .... S Perks 4
5 0000 HIGH RATED D Plant 4-9-5 .... B Coogan 8
6 0001 KELLY BAY (D) S Norton 3-9-5 (5 ex) .... C Ollivier 5 1
7 4013 BIG SMILE R Thompson 3-9-3 (5 ex) .... R P Elliott 9
10 0040 LA DI DA W Storey 4-8-13 .... O Gray 3
11 0/00-0 CHARLIE KILGOUR R Simpson 5-8-13 .... S Whitworth 7 5
13 0033 FREEDOM GLORY (B) T Fairhurst 4-8-13 .... NON RUNNER
14 0003 POLEMISTIS (D) (B) M James 5-8-13 .... M Fozzard 7 2
15 0040- MOON CHARTER R Morris 3-8-7 .... S Keightley 10
18 00-00 UDALE T Cuthbert 3-7-12 .... M Wood 7

5-2 Kelly Bay, 7-2 Just Wilmur, 11-2 Big Smile, Polemistis, 13-2 Leith Spring, High Rated, 12 others.

3.30 BET WITH THE TOTE HANDICAP (£2,204: 5f) (11)

1 3-421 OVER THE RAINBOW (D) J Winter 7-9-10 .... P Hamblett 11
5 0-300 THUNDERBRIDGE (D) S Norton 5-9-0 .... C Ollivier 5 5
7 00-u0 GODOLPHIN (D) (B) T Craig 4-8-12 .... A Mackay 1
8 0-000 FAIRGREEN (D) D Chapman 6-8-12 .... D Nicholls 8
9 1-000 FLUCTUATE (D) (B) R Houghton 3-8-12 .... R Fox 9
10 210-0 POKERFAYES (D) B McMahon 5-8-11 .... T Ives 7
11 00-00 CHINA GOLD (D) (BF) Miss L Siddall 5-8-8 .... G Gosney 8
13 1-004 KING CHARLEMAGNE (D) (BF) Mrs G Reveley 5-8-7 .... J H Brown 5 10
16 0031 H R MICRO (D) M Lambert 5-8-5 (7 ex) .... A Cunningham 7 3
17 0d40 CARPENTER'S BOY Mrs G Reveley 8-8-3 .... D Leadbitter 7 4
19 000-0 GO SPECTRUM T Barron 4-7-10 .... M Fry 2

5-2 Over The Rainbow, 11-4 H R Micro, 7-2 King Charlemagne, 13-2 Pokerfayes, 8 Thunderbridge, 12 Fluctuate, 14 others.

4.0 KNARSDALE MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £753: 6f) (11)

5 0-20 KHACHATURIAN (B) (BF) S Norton 9-0 .... J Lowe 8
6 04-0 MICHARRO (B) B Hobbs 9-0 .... P Hamblett 7
16 000- HILLY'S DAUGHTER D Chapman 8-11 .... D Nicholls 3
17 403- JOVE'S VOODOO J Hindley 8-11 .... M Hills 5
20 000-0 MANGALA'S PRIDE T Fairhurst 8-11 .... R P Elliott 2
22 MODEST L Cumani 8-11 .... R Guest 6
23 00-30 NEVER TURN BACK C Tinkler 8-11 .... L Charnock 9
25 00-00 NORTH PINE (B) J Etherington 8-11 .... M Wood 4
26 0 OLDE FAT OX R Thompson 8-11 .... – 11
27 000-0 ROMAN BONNET C Thornton 8-11 .... J Bleasdale 10
28 00 ROYAL REFLECTIONS W Storey 8-11 .... N Connorton 1

5-4 Modest, 3 Jove's Voodoo, 11-2 Micharro, 8 Khachaturian, 10 Roman Bonnet, 16 others.

4.30 LANGDALE MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £983: 5f) (11)

2 BOLD WAY W Bentley 8-11 .... T Ives 8
3 CENCI E Eldin 8-11 .... E Guest 3 9
4 CINDYS GOLD K Etherington 8-11 .... M Wood 11
7 0 EMMAZENDA J Parkes 8-11 .... S Webster 7
8 I'M FORMIDABLE R Hollinshead 8-11 .... S Perks 1
10 JUST LIL J Berry 8-11 .... K Darley 6
11 00 LOCHFAST C Tinkler 8-11 .... G Oldroyd 3
14 ORCHID DANCER S Norton 8-11 .... J Lowe 10
18 000 TINGLE BELL M W Easterby 8-11 .... M Birch 5
19 4 VAIGLY WHISPER T Fairhurst 8-11 .... R P Elliott 2
20 0 VIA B Hobbs 8-11 .... E Hide 4

11-10 Via, 4 Cenci, 13-2 Orchid Dancer, 8 Vaigly Whisper, 10 I'm Formidable, 14 Just Lil, 20 others.

5.0 ESKDALE HANDICAP (£1,763: 1m 1f 80yd) (8)

1 30-34 SILLY BOY N Bycroft 4-10-0 .... D Nicholls 6
2 0000 CARRIAGE WAY R Stubbs 10-9-1 .... J H Brown 5 7
3 0433 RESIDE (CD) E Carter 8-9-1 .... Wendy Carter 7 2
4 1001 MR MUSIC MAN Mrs J Reavey 10-8-7 (5 ex) .... M Hills 6
5 00-00 MOUNT RULE D Yeoman 4-8-2 .... – 8
7 0000 BALLAGARROW GIRL R Hollinshead 4-7-13 .... A Whitehall 7 1
8 0423- SALLAMETTI W Bentley 6-7-7 .... N Carlisle 4
9 00-00 ACUSHLA MACREE (B) R Houghton 7-7-7 .... Sherry Cooper 7 3

6-5 Silly Boy, 9-4 Reside, 13-2 Mr Music Man, 10 Carriage Way, 14 Sallametti, 16 others.

5.30 DUNMAIL STAKES (3-y-o: £720: 1m 4f) (5)

2 0213 SHANGOSEER R J Williams 9-10 .... T Ives 1
5 0-000 BRONSKI S Norton 9-0 .... J Lowe 3
7 CUMBRIAN WAY M H Easterby 9-0 .... M Birch 5
9 0-0 NORTHERN LAKES B Hills 9-0 .... R Fox 4
14 0 KEEL N Callaghan 8-11 .... E Guest 5 2

11-8 Shangoseer, 13-8 Northern Lakes, 11-2 Cumbrian Way, 10 Keel, 14 Bronski.

Cycling: The Irishman awaiting the challenge of the Tour

Kelly intending to defy tradition by climbing the highest peak in sport

At a tidy, unpretentious house in a small town in the Brussels suburbs, steady summer rain patters on the flat transparent ceiling of the games-room extension where Herma Nys keeps his parrot and an old billiard table for an occasional game with his brother. The anniversary of D-Day brings recollections of his boyhood in the Belgian underground resistance.

Leaning up against the billiard table is a partly dismantled bicycle frame. Indeed, much of the room is taken up with the tools, trophies, knicknacks, the long row of old leader's vests on hangers like a tetailer's window, of the young man busy with a spanner adjusting the pedals. A gendarme on the other side of town cannot tell you the name of the road, but instinctively knows of the house where "Mister Paris-Nice" is garishly painted by well-wishers on the driveway of the family with whom he has lodged for six years.



One bouquet for Kelly but he is hoping for a bigger one soon

Ferocious

You can lift that bicycle with a little finger. It is Sean Kelly's new carbon-fibre frame, and he is adjusting measurement of handlebars, brakes and gears in preparation for the start of today's Tour of Luxembourg. That is followed by the Tour of Switzerland, and he will not return to this domestic oasis, where Herman's grandchildren joke with him in Flemish and French, and Grandma Elise devotedly grills his steaks, until after the most physically ferocious individual annual sporting event on earth, the 21-day Tour de France.

"I was stunned. I couldn't believe it – the 15-mile climbs, the heat, the crowds," Kelly recalls of his first experience of the Tour in 1978, two years after missing the Montreal Olympics because of a suspension for racing in South Africa and subsequently being offered a contract in Belgium. On a mountain climb such as Alpe d'Huez, where some 300,000 spectators will line the banks and rocks around the 100 hairpins, the riders are close to mental oblivion as they crest the summit among the clouds.

"John", which is what the Flemish call him rather than grapple with "Shawn", has a realistic chance of becoming the first rider from outside the traditional cycling nations ever to win this legendary event. Belgian critics were comparing him at the beginning of the season with Eddy Merckx, that multiple winner of the French and Italian tours and world championships, but with his quiet, farmer's-boy lilt, Kelly says: "I've a long, long way to go before that."

For the past two years, Kelly has worn the coveted green jersey of the points leader in the Tour de France: in 1982 for the entire race and last year from half-way, having earlier missed seven weeks' competition with a broken thumb and collarbone from a fall in the Pyrennées. This year, he has won the tough Paris-Nice (nine days) and two other shorter though significant races before ricking his heel a month ago walking downstairs.

He has been recovering ever since, but thinks the rest may prove to have been beneficial. Fitness has been maintained by training two to three hours a day, building up latterly to six or seven hours. Marriage 18 months ago has matured him.

"Mentally and physically the past months may have done me good," he reflects, "though in that time you lose the rhythm of the course. Everything will depend on how much I recapture in Luxembourg and Switzerland. The Swiss tour is the one which will tell. It's shorter than the French, but there are several climbs up to 7,500ft which are as tough as the French Alps."

MmeNys, as attentive and caring as Fatima Whitbread's adoptive mother, says that Sean is more communicative nowadays. When he first arrived "he was saying nothing, he lived the life of a monk", though the neighbours pay tribute to his informal friendliness. The Belgian newspapers say he lives like a wild man, totally without need of other people. Certainly, he is wholly self-contained but that is part of his strength: professional success has not turned his head.

He is first rider for the 19-strong team sponsored by Skil power tools, with lesser co-sponsors including Vitus bicycles. At 28, he should be nearing his peak. They say a pro has about 12 years hard competition in him; Kelly has perhaps four or five left. France's hero, Bernard Hinault, four times winner of the Tour, was absent with a knee operation last year, and now is back in contention.

Sean knows that ultimately everything comes down to the mental factor, the imponderable which separates all great athletes at the top of every sport. It is odd to hear Herman Nys talking in an English colloquialism, saying that "John now believes in himself". He is convinced Sean has been capable of overall victory in the Tour for two or three years – he was seventh last year – but that when the mountain stages arrived the Irishman, with his unrivalled sprinting qualities, would fade from the leading names because he became preoccupied with finishing the course instead of fighting to stay with the front riders. Now he is not overawed by the mountains, where on the downhill stretches they reach 60mph or more.

Reliable

"He has grown from boy to man", says M Nys, whose affinity with cycling in the British Isles came when he was stationed at Larne late in the war. "What Elsie and I are proud of is that Sean's word is known to be reliable, that he recognizes there's another life after cycling." Sean says he will definitely retire at home in Carrick when his racing is finished; his introspective image may to some extent limit his scope for valuable advertising endorsements.

With M Nys's guidance, he has resolutely stayed off drugs, though rigorous testing on the Tour de France, with seven riders called in each day, has virtually eliminated abuse and even jeopardized normal medical back-up by banning many proprietory cough mixtures and other chemists' non-prescribed supplies. You've fewer rights than the man in the street," Sean laughs.

His hair is greying already, the sharply boned nose looks as weatherbeaten as a farmer's: he is the only one of three brothers who can proficiently milk his father's cows. Yes, he admits, he is riding even better this year, but everything depends on who comes to a peak in three weeks' time.

David Miller
Chief Sports Correspondent

Elliott's great escape from under noses of Russian guard

By John Wilcockson

Oleg Czougeda and his Russian guard matched every aggressive move by their rivals on yesterday's ninth stage of the Milk Race, but they could not prevent Malcolm Elliott, the Sheffield professional, from snatching victory from under their noses in Darlington's Tubwell Row.

This brought Elliott's tally of stage successes to eight, the highest number for a single rider in the 27-year history of the Milk Race.

At the end of a day among the sheep moors and swirling mist in the Cleveland Hills, it was remarkable that 37 men were still together to contest an exciting sprint finish. Elliott, riding as confidently as on the opening days of the race, kept close to the inside of the final, left-hand corner, where Czougeda's speed took him wide. The British professional then stamped on his pedals to take him well clear up the short finishing straight.

It was well merited success for the home riders, who were prominent throughout the 84-miles stage from York. In the first hour, the Great Britain amateur team prevented any surprise attacks by maintaining a steady 30 mph pace, and their Jeff Williams was at the head of the string as the one-in-five gradients of Farndale Moor were tackled.

The best-placed Briton overall, Neil Martin, hoped that an attack here could break the Russians, but he explained: "Every time I moved, Stefan Brykt came with me, and then he would jump away on his own." These disruptive tactics by Brykt, the young Swede who is in second place, played into the hands of Czougeda, who was content to follow his rival at a respectful distance.

Martin made another acceleration on Danby High Moor, shortly after Steve Jones of the British professional team had raced clear with two West Germans on a long descent in heavy rain. Again, Brykt countered, passing the two Germans, and catching Jones.

Jones continued his break and although he was caught seven miles from the finish, his escape greatly assisted the eventual surge by his grateful team colleague, Elliott.

NINTH STAGE: (York to Darlington, 84 miles): 1, M Elliott (GB Professionals) 3hrs 28min 23sec; 2, O Czougeda (USSR) same time; 3, Alnoniev (USSR) same time; 4, J Van Wijk (Neth) same time; 5, H Lutenauer (Switz) same time; 6, J Travnicek (Cz) same time; 10, G Thomson (Ireland) 3:28.23; 11, S Jones (GB Professionals); 13, P Longbottom (GB Amateurs); 19, P Corley (GB Professionals); 21, S Downey (Ireland); 23, C Whorton (GB Amateurs); 28, N Martin (GB Amateurs); 29, P Bayton (GB Professional); 30, M Doyle (Young England); 31, P Y Watson (Young England); 35, D Gardiner (Ireland); 36, J Williams (GB Amateurs) same time.

OVERALL CLASSIFICATION (after 9 stages): 1, Czougeda 35 hr 40 min 20 sec; 2, S Brekt (Swe) at 1:10; 3, K Nilsson (Swe), at 1:54; 4, Martin at 1:56; 5, P Hilse (W Ger) at 2:2; 6, Travenicek at 2:38. Other British and Irish overall placings: 9, Elliott, at 3:38; 13, Watson, at 4:53; 14, Williams, at 4:55; 17, Longbottom, at 5:38; 20, Thomson, at 8:7; 24, Downey, at 13:29; 25, Whorton, at 18:51; 30, Corley, at 22:11; 32, Bayton, at 22:34; 33, D Gilleran (Ireland), at 26:23; 38, Doyle, at 32:24; 42, M Gornall (Young England), at 38:33; 43, Gardiner, at 40:49; 46, Jones, at 48:41; 49, P Cassidy, at 52:10.

NINTH STAGE: Team classification: 1, Soviet Union, 10:25:9; 2, GB Professionals; 3, Switzerland; 4, Sweden; 5, Poland; 6, GB Amateurs; all same time. Other placings: 7, Ireland, 10:25:9; 9, Young England, 10:36:25. Overall team classification: 1, Soviet Union, 106:41:29; 2, Sweden 106:51:28; 3, GB Amateurs 106:55:34; 4, West Germany 107:9; 5, GB Professionals 107:11:35; 6, Ireland 107:12:56. Other placing: 10, Young England 107:53.

Leali gains an edge on the pack

Merano, Italy (Agencies) – A dispute over the way three breakaway riders were caught by the main pack marred Bruno Leali's eighteenth-stage win in the Tour of Italy yesterday. Roberto Visentini, second in last year's race complained that an official car and several motor cycles has come between the two groups and made it easier for the pack to catch up, at the top of the 1,883-metre high Tonale Pass.

Leali broke clear of the pack in the last kilometre to finish five seconds clear. Erik Pedersen of Norway led the pack in. Francesco Moser finished fifth in the same time as Pedersen and retains the leader's pink jersey for today's mountainous stage to Selva.

STAGE 18: Lecco to Merano, 252km (157 miles): 1, B Leali (It) 6hrs 15min 19sec; 2, E Pedersen (Nor) 5 seconds behind; 3, M Piovani (It); 4, M Gayant (Fr); 5, F Moser (It); 6, J van der Velde (Neth). All same time.

OVERALL: 1, Moser, 86hrs 17min 12sec; 2, R Visentini (It) 1:03 behind; 3, M Argentin (It) 2:06; 4, L Fignon (Fr) 2:07; 5, M Lejarreta (Sp) 3:25; 6, van der Velde, 4:07.

HANDBALL

Businessman sets up £1m sponsorship deal

By Paul Harrison

An Egyptian businessman, Oncy Nathen, is to give British handball £1m in sponsorship over the next four years.

The deal will help the whole range of the British Handball Association's activities, from junior development to the national teams and includes sponsorship of the national league and inter-regional competitions.

A new tournament, the Nathan International Friendship Cup, will be set up. Some of the world's leading national teams have been invited to take part, among them the Soviet Union, Denmark, the United States, East Germany and China.

The deal will also enable the BHA to make a strong bid for the right to stage the 1986 women's world championships in Britain when the Olympic Handball Congress meet in California this summer.

The first major event to benefit from the sponsorship will be the British Cup final to be held on Saturday at the Whitchurch sports centre, Bristol.

Mr Nathan, who is aged 28, became interested in British handball after hearing a BHA official talking on the radio about the cancellation of a trip to Britain by the Jordan national team. Britain's national team has toured Jordan, but lack of funds ruled out a reciprocal visit.

Now Jordan are one of the nations invited to the first Friendship Cup, along with Mr Nathan's own country, Egypt.

Mr Nathan has business interests in this country. He owns two Scottish islands, a lead mine and a mountain in Wales.

Andrew Ferguson, the chairman of the BHA, described the deal as "the biggest step forward for British handball in its 20-year history."

YACHTING

Pace-setter Morvan stays in lead

By John Nicholls

Patrick Morvan in Jet Services continues to set the pace in the *Observer*/Europe 1 single-handed transatlantic race. He has now led the ever-diminishing fleet for the past three days and was yesterday reported to be 73 miles ahead of Gilles Gahinet in 33 Export. The first two boats are 60ft catamarans.

In third place is Umpuro Jardin, a 53ft trimaran, clearly being sailed exceptionally fast by Yvon Fauconnier.

Florence Arthaud dropped from second to fourth overnight, but the leading group are still tightly bunched and any one of them could be first into Newport, Rhode Island. What is beginning to look increasingly certain is that the winner will be French, for the first 10 at present are all from France.

The best-placed British entry is now Peter Phillips, lying eleventh in Travacrest Seaway having pulled away from Jeff Houlgrave's Colt Cars GB in twenty-third place.

Chris Smith, who was doing so well in Class V in Race Against Poverty, has joined the list of retirements and is returning to England with the bows of his boat holed. Frank Wood, another British entry in Marsden, is also out of the race after being dismasted.

FOOTBALL

Birmingham and West Ham win their appeals

West Ham United and Birmingham City have had their suspended FA Cup bans dismissed by an FA commission meeting in London yesterday.

The two clubs had separate hearings at a Board of Appeal meeting at Lancaster Gate, appealing against the sentences passed by an FA Commission in Birmingham on March 7. The Commission was set up to investigate two pitch invasions and crowd disturbances at the clubs' fifth round FA Cup tie at St Andrew's on February 18, which Birmingham won 3-0.

The Birmingham Commission found the home side guilty of failing to control their supporters. The three-man Board of Appeal yesterday heard evidence from the match referee, George Courtney, the two linesmen, police, two independent witnesses and representatives of both clubs, eventually overturning the decision of the FA Commission after deliberating for five hours.

An FA spokesman said: "We are not prepared to divulge the reasons for the Commission decision being overturned." The board, comprising FA vice-chairman, Arthur McMullen, the chairman of the international committee, Dick Wragg, and the League president, Jack Dunnett, had the power to increase the severity of the original punishment.

● Billy Hamilton, the Northern Ireland forward, confirmed yesterday that he had agreed personal terms with Coventry City for a possible move. The stumbling block to the 27-year-old Irishman's move is now the fee, believed to be in six figures, being asked by his current team, Burnley.

● Keith Oakes, Newport County's central defender, who last week turned down a move to Brentford, is set to join the Gillingham, in a £20,000 transfer. Oakes, who made more than 280 League and Cup appearances for the Welsh club, was a key figure in their promotion to the third division and played in all six of their European Cup Winners' Cup games.

● Steve Jacobs, the 22-year-old Coventry City player, has joined Brighton on a free transfer. Jacobs played more than 100 first-team games for Coventry. Brighton tried to sign him before last season's transfer deadline.

● A crowd of around 24,000 gave Manchester United and Juventus the slow handclap yesterday as they failed to produce a goal in their exhibition match in Sydney, Australia. Juventus won 5-4 on a penalty shoot-out.

● Edu, the Brazilian manager, plans to watch a film of England's 2-0 defeat by the Soviet Union last Saturday before deciding what tactics to adopt in Sunday's match in Rio de Janeiro.

"I'm expecting the English to play defensively, but I think it is important to watch the film," Edu said.

● Liam Brady said yesterday he had not decided on his future and denied press reports that he had been transferred to Inter Milan from Sampdoria. Asked if he might return to Britain, Brady said: "There is a chance."

● Jupp Derwall, the West German manager, fined two of his squad about £325 each yesterday for staying out drinking on the eve of the team's departure for the European Championship finals. Derwall said that the two players, Lothar Matthaeus and Hans-Guenter Bruns, admitted returning to the team's hotel in Frankfurt on Monday night two hours after the 11 pm deadline he had set. He said the two players confessed they had had "a few beers" with a friend and forgotten the time.

La crème de la crème

CHAIRMAN'S SECRETARY/PA

The Chairman of a diversified public company, who also has academic and charitable interests, needs a highly-qualified secretary/PA to work in the Group's small head office in the City.

Applicants should be aged not less than 27. At least one A level is necessary and a university degree would be an advantage. Salary negotiable from £9,500 according to experience and qualifications.

Write with C.V. to:
Miss J. Hill,
WALTER RUNCIMAN PLC,
52, Leadenhall St., EC3A 2BN

SECRETARY/P.A.

for the Senior Partner of a City firm of solicitors. Age 30 - 40. Salary £11,700.
Excellent working conditions and terms of service.
Please send detailed CV marked "Confidential" to:

The Personnel Officer
D. J. FREEMAN & CO
43 Fetter Lane EC4A 1NA

ARAM DESIGNS LIMITED

Require an energetic SALES MANAGER DESIGNATE to work with top quality modern furniture; contract, retail and trade. Experience in the furniture market not essential, but ambition, initiative and leadership is.
An opportunity for the right person to join in management and profit-sharing. Age 25–42. London based position.
Apply, marked confidential, to Z. ARAM, 3 Kean Street, Covent Garden, London WC2

SENIOR BANKING POSITION c £9,500

One of the Directors of an international bank in luxurious offices close to Liverpool Street seeks a top level Secretary with excellent skills, admin experience & willingness to undertake independent research on financial projects. The right candidate will have knowledge of word processing, skills of 100/60 and a financial background. Aged 26-40. Salary of £9,500 + exciting benefits including mortgage subsidy would be paid for this exciting position.

01-606 1611

Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

Receptionist/Secretary

NOTTING HILL GATE

Busy firm of Estate Agents and Chartered Surveyors, require a hard working and good humoured Receptionist/Secretary for their Notting Hill Gate office. Good, accurate, typing (some audio) and pleasant telephone manner essential. Friendly and informal working environment. Would suit first class college leaver. Contact: Helen Warden-Smith, Marsh & Parsons, on 937 8760.

The Next Step £9,500

The dynamic MD of an international computer design and marketing company requires a professional and highly motivated P.A.
Based in plush new offices in West London you will provide full secretarial support in addition to your role as P.A. You will attend meetings, seminars and exhibitions and liaise extensively with clients.
You should be confident, precise and have the desire to become involved in this exciting and successful company. Age 29–35. Speeds 100/60.

Tel: 629 9686
West End Office

ANGELA MORTIMER
A Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy

SECRETARY/CONFERENCE ASSISTANT £8,000

Help organise conferences worldwide, you should be free to travel on occasions. 100/60 skills and previous WP experience needed.

YOUNG GRADUATE c £8,000

Join an International Market Research Consultancy as a research assistant/office administrator. Experience is not so important as a self-motivated attitude. 80 wpm typing ability needed.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING £8,500

Join this top firm of Computer Consultants as PA to their Marketing Manager. This is a brand new position ideal for an experienced Secretary with a flair for administration. 100/60 skills needed.

01-236 3712 City
01-499 8070 West End
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PERSONAL SECRETARY/PA

Managing Director of W1 fast growing advertising agency is seeking a confident well spoken Secretary/PA with excellent qualifications. Age 25 – 35, experience in advertising for the communications business essential. Ability to deal with blue-chip clients and work under pressure is a must. This is a unique opportunity for someone interested in advertising and a more creative style of working. A high level of commitment is needed in return for involvement, responsibility and an excellent salary.

Please telephone:
LIZ BEST
01-631 1388

AUDIO SECRETARY

Fulham – £8,000

Busy MD of trendy fashion company seeks an experienced secretary to take on the varied duties involved in the running of an expanding business. British subsidiary of European company. Training given on computerised records system. Shorthand and advantage. Benefits include substantial discount on clothing.

For further details call Yvonne on
789 8121
Alfred Marks
Recruitment Consultants

An excellent opportunity

A top level PA/Secretary, (bilingual French) is required by world famous jewellers Van Cleef and Arpels.
The ideal applicant will be highly experienced in the administration of an office and will be well versed in the handling of very important clients.
Salary up to £12,000 pa + benefits.
Please apply in writing with C.V. to 153 New Bond Street, London W1

PERSONAL SECRETARY

Experienced secretary required as Warden's Personal Secretary from 1st September, 1984. Salary will be in accordance with experience and qualifications.

For full details and application form apply to the Warden's Office, St. Edward's School, Oxford OX2 7NN (Tel: Oxon 55241).

SRN/SECRETARY

(Shorthand)

Required for very busy NHS practice near Sloane Square. Experience an asset, excellent salary, luncheon vouchers, 4 weeks holiday.

Please telephone Mrs Lindsay Rae
01-730 5171

WEST END ADVERTISING AGENCY

requires two first class Secretaries with cheerful, industrious qualities. Rewards: really attractive salaries, BUPA, Pension scheme, plenty of involvement.
Phone: Maura for appointment, 01-734 6747

SUPERVISOR SECRETARIAL SERVICES

Aged 25-35

for small team in busy recruitment advertising agency – Covent Garden area. WP experience essential, audio typing desirable. Modern offices, friendly atmosphere, variety of work, good benefits inc season ticket loan. Salary negotiable. Please write with full career details to: Finn Caspi, WBH, 63 St Martins Lane, London, WC2.

RECEPTIONIST £7,500 ++

Super opportunity for a well-spoken efficient and capable person to run the brand new reception area of a flourishing City firm. You will deal with telephone calls, visitors and will become responsible for organising the boardroom lunches and bookings, together with general office admin. Some typing essential. Age late 20's – early 30's. Please call

588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

Super Secs

RECEPTIONIST/SECRETARY

We are successful, fast-moving marketing consultancy, located in the W.1. area, looking for a smart, confident, male or female to work on our busy reception area.
This position involves contact with executives at all levels and is an excellent opportunity for someone, looking for their first job, to gain experience in all aspects of our business.
Accurate typing and a good telephone manner are essential and will be rewarded with an excellent salary package.
Please telephone Sarah Anderson on 01 437 8343

SECRETARY

Young person with shorthand and accurate typing skills for future subsidiary company of a major Stock Exchange firm.

SALARY FROM £5,500 + BONUS AAE

Please send written application to:
The Manager,
Akroyd & Smithers (Futures) Ltd.
2/6 Austin Friars,
London, EC2N 2EE

MAGAZINE SECRETARY/PA

Apollo, the international art and antiques magazine, seeks a person with common sense, sense of humour and the ability to show initiative and take responsibility as well as having the essential good secretarial skills. Would suit resourceful and intelligent college leaver.

Write or phone:
APOLLO
22 Davies St., London, W1
Tel. 01-629 3061

Winkworth

The Kensington and Gloucester Road offices both require energetic and enthusiastic secretaries to take on full responsibility of day-to-day office management. Salary commensurate with age and experience.

Please contact Debbie on 01–938 1937

ADVERTISING AGENCY

Junior Secretary/Receptionist required for small advertising agency in W1. Must have good all round secretarial skills and be able to work under pressure and on own initiative. Salary £5,000 pa.

Please contact Deborah or Liz on 01-580 8615. (No agencies).

FUNCTIONS SECRETARY

Leading Trade Association requires mature secretary whose duties will include organising and selling functions (e.g. seminars and social events) and providing administrative support for regional committees, good working conditions. Salary negotiable around £8,000.

Apply in confidence with C.V. to the Director General, Energy Industries Council, Newcombe House, 45 Notting Hill Gate, W11 3LQ.

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE
(University of London)

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRTARY (St. Albans)

We need a capable and experienced secretary at the School's Field Station at Hatfield Road, St Albans. As well as personal secretarial duties for the Sub-Dean, the secretary will be responsible for all day-to-day administrative matters, including keeping accounts, the organisation of service and the supervision of cleaning staff.
The person appointed will need first-class secretarial skills (shorthand not essential), the ability to organise his or her own work and that of others and the personality to deal with staff at all levels.
Starting salary will be up to £7,346 on a scale rising to £8,348 (under review). Excellent conditions include five weeks' holiday and generous pension arrangements.
Please write with full details of qualifications and experience to the Assistant Secretary, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London, WC1E 7HT.

DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY INTERNATIONAL DIVISION £9000 at 21+

A superb opportunity is offered by a Merchant Bank to a young secretary to work for a Director of international banking. The position is very involved and calls for excellent organisational ability + speeds 100 55 and preferably banking or a professional background. Excellent benefits including morgage sub after 6 months. For more information about this status position.

Please call
Prime Banking Personnel
01-588 5951.

EXPERIENCED AUDIO SECRETARY

Required for partner and consultant in firm of Chartered Surveyors in St James's (close to Green Park Tube). For further details please telephone 01-582 6550

DANIEL SMITH
157 Kennington Lane
London SE11 4HA
(No Agencies)

BILINGUAL SEC

For Italian engineering company West End. Salary £7,000 + fringe benefits.
Ring Mrs Gibbs
01-493 8211

LANGUAGE SECRETARIES needed in Nth London and Marlow-on-Thames with fluent German. In Barking with French shorthand. In Northolt with commercial Spanish, and in the City others with some bank experience. Ring Polyglot Agency. 247 8242.

ADMIN ASSISTANT with good accurate typing for non-commercial organisation in Belgravia. Age 26-45. £6,250. Phone Frances OV Selection (emp agy) 828 8345.

LIVELY EDUCATED secretary for thriving computer comms company. Permanent. £6,500 +. EC1 office. 01-833 1168 (no agys).

WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG secretaries (college leavers and 2nd jobbers) for stimulating posts in Publishing, Current Affairs, Business World, Education and Advertising/PR. £5,500-£7,800. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., EC4. 353 7696.

NUMERATE SECRETARY/PA £8,000+ 21+. Mortgage. American bankers wish to recruit a bright person to assist a young director of a money spinning, go ahead group. Excellent career opportunity. Tel: 606 4711.

LONDON TOWN Staff Bureau (in Covent Garden) for that exciting permanent or temporary secretarial job in advertising, publishing or the non-commercial world. Ring 01-836 1994.

BI-LINGUAL GERMAN AUDIO SEC. for W1. Solicitors. Legal exp. preferred but not essential. £7,400. Age 22+. 486 7897. Cavendish Personnel Rec. Cons.

GRADUATE or OND HND – City American Bank. Typing, 50/60 wpm, maths, A-level. £exc + profits. Miss Simpson 242-2246, Appointments' 84.

TEMP IN ADVERTISING I have six full week bookings to fill next week in the West End, both copy and short hand. Please ring Barbara on 01-283 8501 (City Sec's Rec Cons).

£8,700 SENIOR SEC. Methodical and well organised for Associate Director of large dynamic Co – Paddington area. 283 7618 Agy.

SH/AUDIO SEC for Chairman of children's book publishing co. EC1. 30+ progressing to PA, excellent opportunity. £8,800. 283 7618 Agy.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

URGENTLY required. Junior receptionist/typist for busy employment agency. – Call Mandy Stafford on 486 6951.

GRADUATE TRAINEES. Train in Recruitment. Major employment Agency Group offer a future career with management prospects, providing a professional nationwide service to job seekers and client companies. If you have enthusiasm, initiative and drive and would enjoy working within a commercial entrepreneurial environment. Tel. 01-828 4975 Janette Cobos Montrose Technical Staff.

C £11,000 PA in Knightsbridge! For well-educated ambitious resilient PA/Sec, late 20s-30s with excellent range of formal skills, experience and track record. Able to run with precision a sometimes hectic office for dynamic MD of International Marketing Corp. Needs dedication, calm and organisation unlimited. Immediate availability preferred. Joyce Guiness Bureau. 589 8807/0010.

COLLEGE LEAVER SECS with or without S/H. £6,200 + free lunches. If you have good O-levels, competent typing and a bright and enthusiastic personality then this International City based Co can offer you excellent working conditions, training (incl WP), prospects and a very friendly atmosphere. Call Lorraine Hindmarsh on 405 6148. Kingsland Pers Cons.

ESTATE AGENTS in W1. require bright young secretary/college leaver to deal with a variety of tasks including liaison with clients re property details, arranging advertising and photographs as well as day-to-day correspondence; training will be give on Word Processor, no shorthand required; c.£6,000. – Please telephone 01-493 8787. Gordon Yates Consultancy.

YOUNG RECEPTIONIST with a little typing required by small, up-market Advertising Agency in W.1. dealing with fashion world. A chance to be really involved and get to know the clients. Must be well presented and well spoken, age 17+. c £6,000. Please telephone Gordon Yates Consultancy 01-493 8787.

THE PUBLISHER/MD within the media needs a bright secretary with personality and a good education. Typing must be accurate, no shorthand, and you should enjoy organising. Friendly informal company. Age early 20s. £7,000. Please telephone 01-493 8787. Gordon Yates Consultancy.

FINCHLEY £7,000 Why commute when you can work locally? Join this well established company as secretary to a very charming manager. If you have some previous experience and 90/60 skills please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants on West End Branch 499 8070 or City branch 236 3812.

Banking & Accountancy Appointments

Project Accountant

Riyadh — **c.£18,000**

Our client is a major British public company with extensive overseas interests. They seek a highly competent accountant to provide local and head office management with a full financial reporting service on a substantial and long term project.
This is a single status one year renewable contract offering a negotiable tax free salary, car, regular home leave, excellent accommodation and all food. Medium term prospects are good and could be in U.K. or a variety of exotic overseas locations.
We invite applications from qualified accountants, aged between 28 and 40 years, who have a solid commercial grounding in management and financial accounting. A previous tour of duty overseas or experience in project accounting would be advantageous, but is not essential.

Financial Controllers

London — **c.£17,000 + car**

We are retained by two small (c.£5m T/O), but very successful organisations to recruit Financial Controllers to take full charge of financial matters with a view to appointment as Financial Director in due course.
Both companies can demonstrate rapid growth, high profitability and are targeting a USM listing in the short/medium term. They also share a need for first class financial management and control.
Applicants must be qualified accountants, aged 26-34 years, with industrial or commercial experience, who are interested in contributing to the running and development of a business.

Electronics

Marlow Area — **c.£16,000**

Our client is a U.S. corporation whose products are recognised as market leaders throughout the electronics/computer industry. In the U.K. their intergrated operations include manufacturing, marketing and service functions.
They seek an Accounts Manager to run a department of five and take responsibility for day to day financial control, U.S. reporting and ad hoc projects, using sophisticated EDP systems.
To meet this requirement, we invite applications from purposeful, qualified accountants, working in industry or commerce, who are keen to pursue a career in a high-tech industry. A generous benefits package is offered, including a non contributory pension.

Please contact Nick Leather or Chris French in complete confidence at the address below or call Chris outside office hours on 01–398 7322.

Fleet Recruitment
FINANCIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
40-43 Fleet St, London EC4Y 1BT
Telephone: 01-583 6613

GROUP FINANCIAL CONTROLLER

Expanding marketing and training group based in North London require qualified accountant (FCA or FCCA). Minimum 3 yrs commercial experience; able to work under pressure; to be responsible for an expanding accounts department (currently 7 personnel); and responsible for group budgeting and reporting monthly to the board with financial/management accounts. This is a new post, salary depending on experience.

£15,000–£17,500 p.a.

+ additional benefits. Full CV. to:
MESSRS WILKINSON & MELLOR,
Ilford House, 133/135 Oxford St., WIR 1TD
(Ref: B.W.)

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY
Pensions Officer

Applications are invited for a post of Pensions Officer in the Finance Division of the Registry.
The person appointed will have a good standard of education. Experience of working in a university is not essential, but a thorough knowledge of pensions work is important.
An appointment will be made at the appropriate point on Administrative Grade IA: £6,310–£11,615 per annum (subject to revision from 1st April, 1984).
Application forms and further particulars of the post will be sent upon receipt of a stamped addressed envelope (9"x6¾") by The Personnel Officer, The Registry, The University, Canterbury, Kent. CT2 7NZ. (Please quote reference A25/84 on the envelope). The closing date for the receipt of completed applications is Friday, 22nd June, 1984.

University of London
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANT £10,000+

The professional accounting team of the Central University needs a recently qualified accountant or finalist (ACA, ACCA, CIPFA).
Reporting to the Chief Accountant, your responsibilities will include the preparation of monthly and annual accounts and reports. You will need a mature professional approach and be able to liaise effectively with administrators at all levels.

Contact the Personnel Officer for further details at:
University of London, Senate House, Malet Street, London, WC1E 7HU (01-636 8000 Ext. 3245).

Applications should be returned as soon as possible and in any case not later than the 18 June 1984. The starting salary will be according to experience and qualifications.

International Appointments



South Australian College of Advanced Education

Incorporating the South Australian School of Art (established 1861)
AS84/64

Head, South Australian School of Art

Faculty of Art, Design and Applied Science

Applications are invited for the position of Head, South Australian School of Art, a body incorporated by Act of Parliament as part of the South Australian College of Advanced Education. The School has the longest continuous history of any Art School in Australia.

The School offers a four year studio-based Degree and Graduate Diploma courses in Fine Art, Associate Diploma courses in Craft and Photography and degree units in the Bachelor of Education degree for art teachers. In 1984 the School has about 500 students and has 36 academic staff as well as hourly paid staff.

The appointee is responsible to the Dean of Faculty of Art Design and Applied Science for the academic and administrative leadership of the School.

Applicants should have formal academic qualifications in Visual Arts and experience relevant to a position of significant educational leadership in the visual arts. Professional practitioners of eminence in one or more of the Visual Art disciplines are encouraged to apply.

Salary and Conditions

Initial appointment as Head of School is for five years from 1 January 1985, at academic level 3 $43068 or level 4 $47512 per annum. The person appointed is eligible for tenure at a level to be negotiated at the time of appointment.

Applications close on TUESDAY 31 JULY 1984 at 5.00 p.m.

Applications should be forwarded to the Secretary: Staffing, South Australian College of Advanced Education, Kintore Avenue, Adelaide, S.A. 5000, and should include a current curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three persons from whom confidential references may be sought.

International



South Australian College of Advanced Education

Academic Appointment

Faculty of Art Design and Applied Science, Underdale AS84/67

Senior Lecturer/Lecturer in Home Economics Contract to December 1985

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons to teach in the B.Ed and B.App.Sc. (Home Economics) awards; to offer elective subjects for teacher education courses; to undertake field experience programme development.
A post graduate qualification in Home Economics or related discipline is desirable with experience in teaching and course development at tertiary level. Community experience would be an advantage. Applicants should have specialist skills in either nutrition or home economics education.

Salary:	
Lecturer III	$20164-$23100
Lecturer II	$23394-$26751
Lecturer I	$27360-$30734
Senior Lecturer II	$31390-$33512
Senior Lecturer I	$34352-$36585

Placement within the salary scales will depend on the successful applicant's qualifications and experience.
Selection will be made on merit and based on the South Australian Government policy of Equal Opportunity.
Appointment may be made on secondment at a salary in accord with the 1984 salary of the appointee. The appointment will be made to take effect from September 1984 or from January 1985.

Information regarding this position is available from Mrs. V. Webb, Personnel Officer, Academic, telephone (08) 228 1630.

Applications, a recent curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three persons from whom confidential references may be sought should be addressed to the Secretary: Staffing, South Australian College of Advanced Education, Kintore Avenue, Adelaide, S.A. 5000 to reach her not later than 5.00 p.m. on Friday 29th June, 1984.

Sales and Marketing

AREA MANAGER

Excellent Earnings Potential — **Beds, Bucks, Herts, Middx.**

As UK brand leaders in built-in kitchen appliances, NEFF has a deserved reputation for finest quality ovens, hobs, cooker hoods, refrigerators/freezers, dishwashers and laundry products.
Marketed solely via kitchen planning outlets, approximately 500 in the UK, the enthusiastic response of our NEFF Centre Dealers will produce £30m + turnover in 1984.

To be considered for this prime target area position which is open to both male and female applicants, you will need to be:

- resident in/near the territory
- aged 25-45, ideally with a stable family background
- an articulate communicator with an inherent ability to project the NEFF company image
- a self motivator with a proven track record of success in selling, preferably but not essentially in related appliances, kitchens or F.M.C.G.

And, above all — be totally determined to achieve individual and company objectives.

As part of a compact, thoroughly professional sales team you would enjoy:

- a stimulating and democratic involvement in a young and vigorous company.
- a highly competitive remuneration package including:-
- BASIC SALARY OF £10,000 P.A.
- generous commission for realistic 'on target' performance
- further bonus for 'above target' performance
- quality company car and other fringe benefits

Can you sell The Neff Collection '84 If so, please write giving full career details to:

The Personnel Officer, NEFF (UK) Ltd.,
The Quadrangle, Westmount Centre,
Uxbridge Road, Hayes,
Middlesex, UB4 OHD
Telephone: 01-848 3711

NEFF

Sales and Marketing

SALES MANAGER

Computer Aided Design

Hi-Tech Consultants Limited

Is a small company engaged in the design and supply of Computer Systems for use by engineers and designers of all disciplines. The systems range in price from 10K to 60K and can be tailored to suit individual needs.

We now need an experienced and competent Sales Manager, to complement our team of professional engineers.

We want someone to take responsibility for the entire sales function which ranges over standard systems, sales, consultancy and special design.

This is an opportunity for the right person to join at the start of an expansion phase and play a significant role in developing a substantial business.

There is risk involved, but the rewards will compensate.

Please write with full C.V. to Mr R. E. Lee, Managing Director

Hi-Tech Consultants Limited
Chequers Parade, Wycombe Road, Prestwood, Buckinghamshire HP16 0PN

MAJOR COMPANY SEEKS DIVISIONAL MANAGER

of the highest calibre. Must be self-motivated person to head the expansion of the retail/mail order division. London based c£15,000.

Contact Carol French
Recruitment
01-629 6132

SALES-ORIENTED linguist to sell a very special language course to top executives. Essential: over 30, degree, good sales record, fluent French & German, dynamic. Tel. 492 1624.

TELEPHONE CANVASSER

required to sell both lineage and display advertisements for a group of magazines including Country Life, Anglers Mail and Titbits. The successful applicant will form part of a tele-sales unit of seven within the group classified department. Experience preferred. Salary £6,866 (Currently under review). Modern offices within walking distance Waterloo.

Please contact Sue Brooks on 01-261 5736
We are an Equal Opportunities Employer.

ipcmagazines

DOMESTIC AND CATERING

EXPERIENCED & RELIABLE NANNY *REQUIRED*

For family resident in Muscat (Sultanate of Oman). Boys 7 months, girl 13 years. Live-in, all found. European holidays with family twice yearly. Time off variable.
Contact Mrs Cussine, 01-221 8825 (Office hours)

COMPANION/HOUSEKEEPER

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

An intelligent and capable woman is required who can be both a companion to the Lady of the house and also effectively manage the 12 domestic staff employed in this large Saudi family household (a Nanny is employed for the younger children).

Applicants should be well groomed and educated, hold a driving licence for use when on extensive family holidays in the UK, Europe and USA, and be skilled in hairdressing. Good spoken French an asset. Apply with full particulars to: Overseas Recruitment Services Ltd., 37 Golden Square, London W1R 4AL, or 'phone 01-734 1200 for an immediate interview.

HOUSEKEEPER (live in) required for a period commencing 8th July 1984 and running for 6-9 mths, own car essential as residence in a small Wiltshire village and should be a good cook to cater for healthy appetites of 4 "children" ranging in age from 14-21. Sense of humour a great advantage. Please reply to 0793 73296.

DIRECTORS COOK. Up to £7,000. London W1 for prestigious staff restaurant & directors suite providing 40 lunches & functions Monday to Friday. Cordon Bleu diploma & experience required. Contact Jackie James quoting ref: SR127. Grandmet Services on 01-651 3811.

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms: all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street, W1, 01-439 6534.

AU PAIRS. Mums Helps. Nannies and dailies. Call Britains No 1 Private Agy. the one with the one year guarantee. 01-730 8122 (24 hrs).

DOMESTIC AND CATERING

PROFESSIONAL BUTLER with cooking experience. Reference required. Salary will be discussed on interview. Tel. 486 4580.

BUTLER/VALET Age 30/44. Single. 6 months France (Country) 6 months U.S.A. and travel. Trustworthy, good experience in private service. References required, must drive. Other staff kept. Good accommodation, salary negotiable. Apply Box 2566 H The Times.

STEWARDESS for 78ft sailing ketch cruising in Greece/Turkey end June/end October. Excellent quarters & sympathetic crew. High standard required at high salary and all found offered. References essential. 01-221 8907.

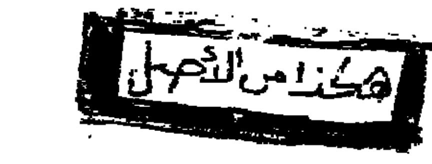
SCOTLAND: 2 girls wanted. Cook and helper for family lodge. August 9th-29th, car drivers. Tel: 0462 813272.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

HOUSE KEEPER (Live in)

Required for a period commencing 8th July 1984 and running for 6 – 9 months, own car essential as residence is in small Wiltshire village. Should be a good cook, cater for healthy appetites of 4 "children" ranging in age from 14 - 21. Sense of humour a great advantage. Please reply to:

(0793) 73296



Public Appointments

Head of Public Relations

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND

The IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND, whose Headquarters is located at Lincoln's Inn fields, London, is the pioneer cancer research institute in the United Kingdom. The total staff is nearly 1,000 and the recurrent cost of existing operations is about £18 million per annum. This sum is found from voluntary subscriptions, legacies and endowment income.

The Imperial Cancer Research Fund Council is appointing a successor to the present Head of Public Relations (who is leaving on promotion) to ensure that the work of the Fund remains consistently before the public and that the name and expertise of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund is synonymous in the minds of the public with cancer research. The Head of Public Relations will report to the Secretary of the Fund and will also be accountable to the Director of Research.

The essential requirements for the post are:-

- ☐ degree level qualification.
- ☐ an ability to appreciate the highly technical operations of the Fund.
- ☐ thorough public relations experience, preferably in a science-based activity.
- ☐ the maturity and personality to get on easily with people at all levels and in different disciplines.

The ideal age range is the mid-thirties. The Fund's salary scales are tied to the public sector and this is a senior appointment.

Replies containing comprehensive career details and quoting reference CW/CBR/1 will be forwarded direct to the Management Consultants advising on this appointment, who are registered as an Employment Agency, Charles Barker Group Limited, 30, Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4EA.

CHARLES BARKER
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CHIEF SOLICITOR

£20,000 neg.

Our client urgently requires a management professional to coordinate and lead their legal division of 55 staff, which offers comprehensive legal advice to all departments within this large Local Authority in Southern England.

This senior position calls for an individual who is not only a highly motivated solicitor with the experience and initiative to run an effective legal service, but who has excellent communication skills and is able to make a real contribution to the general management of the Authority.

Applicants should have at least 15 years' admitted experience; some background in local government is essential. Salary is negotiable in the region circa £20,000.

The spacious, pleasant offices are based within easy reach of central London; relocation assistance and separation allowances will be considered where necessary. Staff housing accommodation may be available for a limited period.

Please write, enclosing full C.V. and listing separately any organisation to whom you do not wish your application to be forwarded to: Bartlett Advertising Ltd., 13 John Street, London WC1N 2EB. Quoting ref C.S. Closing date 18th June 1984.

Bartlett
Advertising Limited

LONDON APPEALS ORGANISER

This challenging post requires hard work and erratic hours. If you have initiative, flexibility, a love of meeting people and are able to impart enthusiasm and purpose in raising money, you will gain the satisfaction of helping children and young people in need. The Society is a Christian organisation and seeks in staff a readiness to grow in Christian Faith and Life.

Competitive salary, car, and expenses.

For an informal discussion, telephone the **London Chief Organiser, Mrs Rhoddy Wood, 01-727 1792.**

Application form (please enclose 9" x 12" S.A.E.) from **Personnel Officer, Church of England Children's Society, Old Town Hall, Kennington Road, London SE11 4QD.**

To be returned by June 22, 1984

The Children's Society

SALTLEY ACTION CENTRE
LAW CENTRE

in Birmingham's inner ring urgently requires a

SOLICITOR

preferably 3 year, to work in areas of:
EMPLOYMENT,
SOCIAL SECURITY,
or IMMIGRATION LAW

Details and application form: **Saltley Action Centre Ltd, 2 Alum Rock Road, Birmingham B8 1JB.**

Closing date: June 30, 1984.

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General

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To look after a portfolio of top quality company owned/leased residential housing in greater London.

The successful applicant is likely to have word processor/computer experience and a knowledge of basic accounting. The job involves liaising with clients and contractors at all levels. Age over 25, car driver essential. Attractive offices near Oxford Circus. Good salary.

Tel. Carla Randell-Greene
I.R.C.
01-631 1944

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

HOUSE MINDING SITUATION wanted by (British) NZ bus. couple, 40s, excel refs, security & impeccable care for pets & property, long term pref after Nov anywhere in Europe. write: Fred & Yvonne Kahnam, 20A Anthim Ave, Glen Eden, Auckland, New Zealand.

2 ENERGETIC CORDON BLEU COOKS looking for interesting summer work, home or abroad. One home from chalet job; other just completing year's cooking in German wine bar. Mitcham 606562.

ENGLISH Couple seek position, Steward/Butler and Cook/Housekeeper: overseas experience. – J. Poulton, Mallow Castle, Co. Cork, Eire. 010 353 22 21469.

General Appointments

LONDON FIRE SERVICE INSPECTORATE APPOINTMENTS

The Inspectorate monitors the way in which fire authorities perform their functions under the Fire Services Act 1947 and the Fire Precautions Act 1971, advises the Secretary of State on fire service matters generally, and participates in official enquiries.

HM Inspector (General Duties) 2 posts

The primary task of one post will be the inspection of fire brigades. The other post will be mainly concerned with technical advice in specific areas of fire service activity eg fire research, emergency planning and Civil Defence matters. The work of both posts may include involvement in various committees connected with the fire service and other Government Departments and organisations. Candidates must have extensive practical fire service experience in the UK as senior officers, preferably at Chief Officer level. A thorough knowledge of the organisation and operational procedures of local authority fire brigades is essential, as is the skill to present clear oral and written reports on complex issues.

HM Inspector (Fire Prevention)

The primary task will be to advise on the formulation of fire prevention policy and represent the Home Office on internal and external committees including those of other organisations both in the UK and abroad. Duties will also include lecturing at the Fire Service College and to other outside bodies and the organisation and management of the staff in the Fire Prevention Section. Candidates must have extensive fire service experience in the UK at a senior level, particularly in the practical application and management of fire prevention in all its aspects. Participation in fire prevention policy matters at national level would be an advantage.

All posts involve some travelling in England and Wales, and exceptionally elsewhere.

SALARY (under review) as Inspector Grade I £22,465 – £25,095, plus Inner London Weighting £1250. Pension interchange arrangements are available.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 25 June 1984) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/6247.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

HOME OFFICE

Public Appointments

Church Missionary Society

will have a vacancy in January, 1985, at its London headquarters, for an

Overseas Regional Secretary

FOR AFRICA – West Africa, Sudan and Zaire.

This is a senior management post and includes corporate responsibility for the conduct of the Society's affairs. The successful candidate will be the Society's ambassador in the region, and responsible for creating and maintaining relationships of trust and partnership with leaders of the Church and its institutions. He/she will be a person of Christian vision and spiritual vitality with a strong commitment to world mission (in all its aspects). Overseas experience, theological insights, the ability to identify political, economic, religious and cultural issues, plus communication skills of a high order, are essential. Knowledge of French is an advantage.

Salary: £9,712 - £11,303 per annum, plus London Allowance £250 per annum.

CMS Pension and Life Assurance Scheme, season ticket loan, subsidised canteen.

Salary review due 1 December.

Details and application form from **Margaret Kerlogue, Personnel Officer, 157 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8UU. Tel: 01-928 8681.**

Closing date for applications: Monday, 2 July, 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY
PENSIONS OFFICER

Applications are invited for a post of Pensions Officer in the Finance Division of the Registry. The person appointed will have a good standard of education. Experience of working in a university is not essential, but a thorough knowledge of pensions work is important.

An appointment will be made at the appropriate points on Administrative Grade IA: £6,310 – £11,615 per annum (subject to revision from 1st April, 1984).

Application forms and further particulars of the post will be sent upon receipt of a stamped addressed envelope (9in x 6¾in) by The Personnel Officer, The Registry, The University, Canterbury, Kent, CT2 7NZ. (Please quote reference A25/84 on the envelope).

The closing date for the receipt of completed applications is Friday, 22nd June, 1984.

National Charity for Disabled People

Require

FUND DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANT

Responsible, varied work organisational ability essential. Clerical and some typing work.

Salary from £7,000 per annum.

Written applications with C.V. and details of 2 referees in confidence to:

The Director of Fund Development Motability, 4 Carlton Gardens, London SW1Y 5AB

(By no later than Thursday 14th June)

INTERNATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

LANGUAGE SCHOOL, France, requires teachers from Aug. 22 training given basic French necessary: send cv plus photo to audio-English, 44 allées de Tourny, Bordeaux, France.

Tempting Times

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We urgently require 1st class secretaries with bright flexible personalities and senior level secretarial experience in central London to join our busy Temporary team. If you have speeds of 100/60 and are keen to work in the City and West End telephone us now to see what we have to offer.

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LOVE & TATE APPOINTMENTS

PUBLIC NOTICES

PASTORAL MEASURE 1983

The Church Commissioners have prepared a draft pastoral Scheme containing provision for a declaration of redundancy in respect of the parish church of the parish of Saint Mary, Boongate (Peterborough diocese); and draft redundancy Schemes providing for the appropriation of the redundant church of Knowle Saint Giles to residential use (Bath and Wells diocese) and for the appropriation of the redundant church of Cheer Hill Saint Michael to use of residential purposes (Bath and Wells diocese).

Copies of the draft Schemes may be obtained from the Church Commissioners, 1 Millbank, London SW1P 3JZ, to whom any representations should be sent within 28 days of the publication of this notice.

The Annual General Meeting of Fellows of the Royal Commonwealth Society will be held on Thursday 21st June, 1984 at 6.00 pm in the Society's Commonwealth Hall, 18 Northumberland Avenue, London WC2.

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

LOEWE

The most stylish name in leather is looking for an equally stylish, suitably experienced Sales Assistant, full-time at the prestigious Knightsbridge store.

For details on this unique opportunity, write to:
MRS KAYSER, LOEWE,
47-49 Brompton Road,
London, SW3.
Or call her on 01-581 4014

TRAVEL CONSULTANT required for busy Travel Agency/Travel bookshop in St Johns Wood. ABTA/IATA experience essential. Typing/non smoker an advantage. Good salary and perks for enterprising person with initiative. Please contact Chester Travel, 102 St Johns Wood Terrace, London NW8. Tel 586 9481.

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01-486 6717

ALFRED MARKS

LEGAL NOTICES

No 002771 of 1984
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
CHANCERY DIVISION

IN THE MATTER of HUGIN GROUP PLC and IN THE MATTER of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on the 30th April 1984 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the reduction of the Share Premium Account of the above-named Company from £11,996,000 to £3,924,000.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Vinelott at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LL, on Monday the 18th day of June 1984.

ANY Creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of Share Premium Account should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

DATED this 5th day of June 1984.

MAXWELL BATLEY & CO
of 27 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PA
Solicitors for the above-named Company

PART TIME VACANCIES

PERSON WITH EXPERIENCE with entertaining and people required part time. 340 4276.

Software Engineers
Sound out the career possibilities with Plessey Marine
at Templecombe in Somerset

Plessey Marine – the main sonar contractor to the Ministry of Defence – is increasing its business activity worldwide. Products include a range of complex electronic systems such as sonar for naval ships and submarines as well as sonobouys and submarine communications equipment. Professional vacancies are at all levels. In particular, we are interested in young, talented software engineers with at least one year's experience for career opportunities using the very latest techniques, but applications from more experienced candidates are also welcome.

Programmers and Senior Systems Analysts: Real Time Systems — Up to £15k

Software is developed using a Host-Target approach. The host computers are DEC PDP 11 and VAX machines, supporting Intel 8086 and TI 9900 microprocessors. Increasingly, development work is also carried out using IBM PC. Experience in one or more of the following areas would be relevant: low and high level languages particularly Coral, Pascal and Ada the Mascot design method; distributed microprocessors; the Context system and Perspective software development system. For programmers we would prefer a minimum of one year experience and for senior systems analysts a minimum of three years in real time systems.

Senior Systems Analyst and Senior Programmer: Database and CAD design — Up to £15k

Senior Systems Analyst to develop detailed software design concepts and lead a team of implementation programmers. Tasks currently in progress include the formalisation and development of existing databases currently used to capture the engineering design of large projects and the co-ordination of data collection and interrogation facilities for these databases.

Senior Programmers willing and able to expand their experience into applications across a wide variety of projects, including in particular 2D interactive graphics packages and database support tools.

Software is developed on VAX and PDP 11/44 machines running under VMS and RSX 11M+ respectively. High level applications programmes are written in PASCAL but a knowledge of FORTRAN and ASSEMBLERS would be relevant.

Software Design Assurance Engineers — Up to £12k

We are looking for software engineers to carry out design assurance activities on real-time software developed within the Company. Candidates should have at least two years experience of writing scientific or engineering software, preferably real time. Suitable training exists for candidates who wish to move into this expanding field of activity. Typically successful applicants will be involved in all stages of the software life cycle – contract, design reviews, testing and post delivery support.

We provide excellent career opportunities for young software engineers seeking to broaden their experience in a company very much at the forefront in terms of techniques and equipment. Excellent training and career development programmes are available and a generous relocation package will be offered where applicable.

For an application form or further details please ring or write to Mr. J. D. Lynch, Recruitment Officer, Plessey Marine Research Unit, Wilkinthroop House, Templecombe, Somerset, BA8 0DH. Tel: (Templecombe) 0963 70551 Ext 3458 or FREEFONE 9622 (24 hour service). Please quote ref TEM/413.

PLESSEY
electronic systems

General Manager
Contract Services

c£30K Tax-free
Married Status
Grandmet
Riyadh

Grandmet International Services is one of the world's most experienced companies in the field of accommodation, catering and technical services for major clients throughout the world.

This senior management position has arisen within Algosaibi Grandmet Limited, our subsidiary in Saudi Arabia. Reporting to the Managing Director of AGML, you will be responsible for controlling and directing all sales and service operations in the Central and Eastern provinces of the country. Currently, this represents over £20m of business per annum, supported by 1400 employees, including 50 British expatriates.

You must demonstrate a significant record of achievement and success at a senior level in managing a range of catering or service and support projects. Experience of sales and bid preparation is also important, as is an ability to understand and interpret financial data.

The benefits package reflects the importance of this appointment, and includes married status, furnished family accommodation and two return flights to the UK each year.

Apply to D. Warren, Management Development Manager, Grandmet International Services, Banda House, Cambridge Grove, London W6 0LE. Telex 939666.

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We have over 140 sales vacancies to be filled by ambitious people. The following Companies offer superb products, excellent support and a top grade salary package. For further details phone Michael Popper on 01-958 3131/6138 up to 10 pm every day.

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Your previous experience is in mini/micro high value solution sales and you will now sell into specific vertical markets for this successful household name manufacturer. Excellent managerial prospects.

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OTE £25K+ LONDON

If you can sell proprietry software to Dealers/Major user accounts, then this market leader is for you. Knowledge of Business/Modelling or DBMS software will give you an edge.

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Over £2M is being spent on marketing these exciting products. If you have experience of selling the top micros, you can climb to the top with this company.

The Sales Recruitment Specialists





U C A Ltd

General Appointments

BRAND MANAGER

Consumer Goods – U.K. and Europe

We are a dynamic young Company within a major Group and we currently produce a range of consumer products which are marketed exclusively overseas. We are preparing the next phase of our development which involves expansion into U.K. and European markets. This will create an outstanding opportunity for a high calibre Brand Manager to join the Company's senior management team with profit responsibility for the successful development and introduction of new products for these import ant markets.

First class career progression in this discipline combined with a proven track record in marketing/Brand Management in the FMCG field is the basic criteria.

Rewards:

Excellent salary, direct profit sharing, car and expenses, non-contributary Pension and the involvement in a motivated but small management team going somewhere.

Please apply in confidence to:

Box No. 1282L

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APPLICANTS MUST BE EXPERIENCED, HAVE A SOUND ENGINEERING BACKGROUND AND BE CAPABLE OF WORKING IN A TRADE UNION ENVIRONMENT.

SALARY NEGOTIABLE–C.£11,000.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CV TO MISS J NEATH – PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT:

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You'll sell space in The Times, The Sunday Times newspaper and Sunday Times Magazine to our current clients at senior level. There will also be ample scope to capitalise on new business opportunities.

The right applicants will be ideally aged under 35 and have a good sales record plus the enthusiasm and self-motivation to make the most of the career opportunities we offer.

The rewards include an excellent salary, generous bonuses, six weeks annual holiday, and the fringe benefits you'd expect from The Times Newspapers.

If you think you're ready for a move forward with us, please write to: Dorothy Cumpsty, Deputy Advertisement Director, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Grays Inn Rd., London WC1X 8EZ.

THE TIMES THE SUNDAY TIMES

Business Planning – Telecommunications

London

Mercury is the independent organisation operating a new generation telecommunications service in the UK and internationally.

We are growing rapidly and have the following opportunities for high calibre individuals of proven ability.

Senior Business Planner

c. £20,000+car

This is a key role reporting to the Planning Manager, with responsibility for evaluating business proposals and presenting formal plans based on marketing, technical and financial inputs.

You must be capable of taking a project from its inception through to a completed report, both as part of and as a co-ordinator of inter-departmental teams.

Probably in your early thirties, you must have a degree in economics and preferably an MBA. Experience of preparing business plans and analysing investment projects is essential. Experience as a consultant and/or as a line manager, particularly in a market oriented role would be valuable.

Economist/Econometrician

£8,000-£12,000

You will be responsible for developing economic models and for their use in assessing business proposals, and conducting special studies. You will also be expected to be a source of economic background material within the company.

You must have a degree in economics and up to 3 years work experience. A post graduate qualification would be an advantage as would some programming experience. You must be able to present the findings of your work effectively at all levels in the company.



Salaries are negotiable depending on age and experience. Excellent benefits include non-contributory pension and relocation assistance, where appropriate.

Career prospects in this expanding high technology company are excellent, with opportunities for personal development, and for involvement with appropriate professional organisations.

Please send a curriculum vitae or telephone for an application form to Catherine Miller, Mercury Communications Limited, 90 Long Acre, London WC2E 9NP. Tel: 01-836 2449 ext. 4522.

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Then contact

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The Tetra Pak Group is a leading manufacturer of advanced systems for packaging and distribution of liquid foods such as milk, juice, wine, mineral water, vegetable oil, etc.

Tetra Pak is based on a fundamental idea and unique technical solutions. Today our products are marketed in more than 80 countries. We have 45 marketing and service companies around the world with 22 factories and development centres in 5 countries.

We have exciting expansion plans in the UK as the demand for our expertise grows. To play key roles, we have created these new and challenging Sales and Marketing opportunities for dynamic, business oriented graduates.

Can you sell?

At Tetra Pak, we call our sales specialists Account Executives. Because you're not just employed to "get an order". You're expected to develop and maintain close contact with new and existing customers at all levels. To discover their requirements and ensure they receive the Packaging Machinery and Distribution systems their business demands.

Knowledge of the Liquid Food industries or experience of selling capital equipment are not needed as we'll give you comprehensive training in the UK and overseas. You will be a graduate with strong personality and good communication skills aged around 25/30 who has already had some success in commerce. And you must — above all — have the burning desire to succeed in a tough and very demanding market.

The substantial rewards include a company car.

Can you analyse our market?

This is a new appointment for a Marketing Analyst whose brief will be to interpret Market Research information and identify business opportunities through analysis of competitor activity and the changing needs of the market.

Ideally a graduate aged around 24/28, you must have had at least two years' experience in a similar role. Equally vital are your ambition, enthusiasm, initiative and ability to work closely with a professional and dynamic sales team.

Can you support our Sales team?

We also need a Sales Administration Officer to provide the necessary internal support to our field sales team. Probably a graduate with at least two years' commercial experience, you should be highly motivated with ambitions to succeed in a sales/marketing career.

The salaries and benefits we offer will fully reflect the importance of these very challenging jobs.

If you can make a positive contribution to our future growth, send a detailed CV, in strictest confidence, to

Robin Wood, Personnel Manager, Tetra Pak Limited, 31-35 High Street, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 1LF.



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County Planning

Assistant Park Manager

Elvaston Castle Country Park
Scale 5 (£7191—£7896 per annum)

A full-time Assistant Park Manager is required at this 350 acre Country Park which opened in 1970 and attracts approximately 450,000 visitors per year.

The successful applicant will be required to assist the Park Manager with all aspects of the general management and routine administration of the country park; giving advice on landscape and woodland maintenance requirements and on the management implications of proposals for the further development of the Park etc.

Applicants should have a relevant professional qualification and or experience in forestry or landscape management.

The postholder may be required on duty at any time in case of emergencies and therefore will be required to occupy a house within the Park.

Countryside Ranger Service

Head Ranger

North East Derbyshire
Scale 3/4 (£5640—£7005 per annum)

A full-time Head Ranger is required to undertake Ranger Service duties in the North East of the County with particular responsibility for facilities to be developed at Grassmoor and on trails to be established on former railway lines between Tibshelf and Holmewood and between Rowthorne and Pleasley but with overall responsibility for other facilities which may be developed in the North East of the County in future.

The post will require a practical approach to countryside management, a willingness to work closely with volunteers and the local community: a good understanding of visitors needs and of conservation and an ability to organise and supervise voluntary work parties, Community Programme teams etc.

The successful applicant will need to have experience in the Ranger Service, Countryside Management or related work, be expected to work weekends and Bank Holidays with compensatory rest days and live within two miles of the base of operations at Grassmoor. In appropriate cases the County Council will assist with removal expenses and lodging or travelling allowances. A Land-Rover will be provided.

Application forms and further details for both posts can be obtained by writing to The County Planning Officer, County Offices, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 3AG, or by telephoning Matlock 3411 ext. 7122. Completed forms should be returned by 15 June 1984.

Derbyshire County Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer



GENERAL MANAGER

(Director Designate)

£20 – £25K + Car

required for a small but expanding food processing company with current turnover in the region of £25M p.a. Backed by the financial resources of a larger group, the Company's operations range from the management of livestock to the development and processing of manufactured products.

The General Manager, aided by a small team of specialists, will be totally responsible for the activities within the Company and will be profit accountable to the Board of the Parent Company. It is anticipated that in due course this position will lead to broader responsibilities and a directoral appointment.

Applicants should be able to demonstrate a record of success in general management, combined with specific food processing experience and the commercial awareness necessary to meet the challenges of a highly competitive environment. An agricultural background whilst not essential would be a benefit.

Please reply in confidence, giving full career details to: Box 0104W The Times.

Negotiator/Secretary

required with experience in residential sales & letting in central London, for firm of Knightsbridge Estate Agents. Salary plus commission.

Please reply with C.V. to Box 1252L The Times.

ROSSALL SCHOOL, FLEETWOOD, LANCASHIRE

Required for SEPTEMBER 1984 (or possibly later) ASSISTANT BURSAR/CCF CONTINGENT COMMANDER.

Enquiries to The Headmaster. Tel. No. 039-17-3849.

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There now occurs a rare opportunity to transfer into the highly rewarding field of International and Merchant Banking. After training in the Bank's headquarters in America, you will return to be based in the City where you will join an elite team and receive every encouragement to develop your talents in a Bank which is renowned for its forward thinking.

The Bank would welcome applications from first class graduates, aged up to 25 and essentially having had successful work experience, who may have embarked on careers in areas such as accountancy, commerce, engineering or law, rather than banking, and who now realise their abilities could be used to better advantage.

Preference will be given to those with some knowledge of finance but determination, intelligence, numeracy and personality are the prerequisites.

Please write, giving brief details of your background, to the Bank's adviser, Peter S. Findlay, Senior Consultant, Cripps, Sears & Associates Ltd (Personnel Management Consultants), 88/89 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LH. All applications will be acknowledged.

Cripps, Sears

DIRECTOR OF COMPUTER CENTRE

The Royal National College (Further Education for the Visually Handicapped) Hereford

A Director is required (for September if possible) for the Bernard Sunley National Computing Centre for the Visually Handicapped. The person appointed must have commercial or industrial experience in the computer field and will probably be a graduate in Computing or a related discipline. Teaching experience would also be an asset. Salary: Burnham F.E. Head of Department Grade I (£10,422-£11,868). (Award pending). A further increment is awarded for an in-service qualification in the teaching of the visually handicapped.

R.N.C. is recognised by the D.E.S. as the national College of Further Education for the visually handicapped. It is mainly residential and the present number on roll is 220.

Please apply in writing, with full curriculum vitae and names and telephone numbers of two referees, to the Principal, Lance Marshall, M.A., F.B.I.M., Royal National College, College Road, Hereford HR1 1EB, from whom further particulars may be obtained. (Tel. 0432 265725).

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Overseas adventure travel. A leading adventure travel company in the U.S.A. needs a mature person experienced in leading camping and lodge safaris. Must be knowledgeable with game, handling groups, maintaining Bedford trucks and Landrovers. Position based in Arusha, Tanzania on a 2 year contract. Top salary. Send full C.V. to:

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MARKET RESEARCH

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We need 2/3 executives who have the intellect, drive and personality to rapidly assume key positions in client service. Successful candidates will probably be in their mid/late twenties and will have 3-5 years experience of ad hoc consumer research. Remuneration is competitive and promotion prospects are excellent.

Applications (cvs please) to–

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Millward Brown,
Ince House,
60 Kenilworth Road,
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Warwickshire CV32 6JY.



ANTIQUE FURNITURE DEALER in Knightsbridge requires Assistant. Driving licence essential. Apply John Keil Limited, 589 6454.

RESIDENTIAL NEGOTIATOR for West London Estate Agents. A unique opportunity for a career minded individual. Hard work and a pleasant personality are a pre-requisite for the successful applicant. Pref age 25/35 yrs. Faron Sutaria. 01-243 8521.

CITY WINE MERCHANTS need two trainees, 18-22. Tel: 01-403 5453.

Friends of South Molton St, W1

REQUIREMENT MANAGEMENT

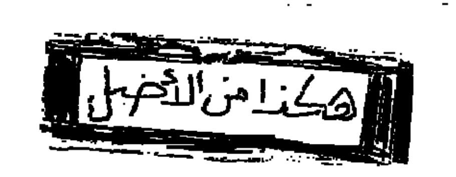
Preferably with experience in the clothing industry. A substantial remuneration for the right person.

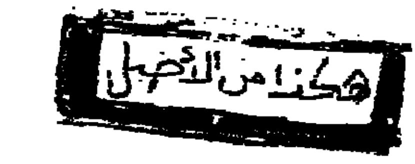
Phone: 629 1360

Zarach

requires Interior Designer. Five years experience in technical drawing, sample board; general planning, good work presentation & client liaison. Salary negotiable. Contact Jane Lamond.

01-491 2706





General Appointments

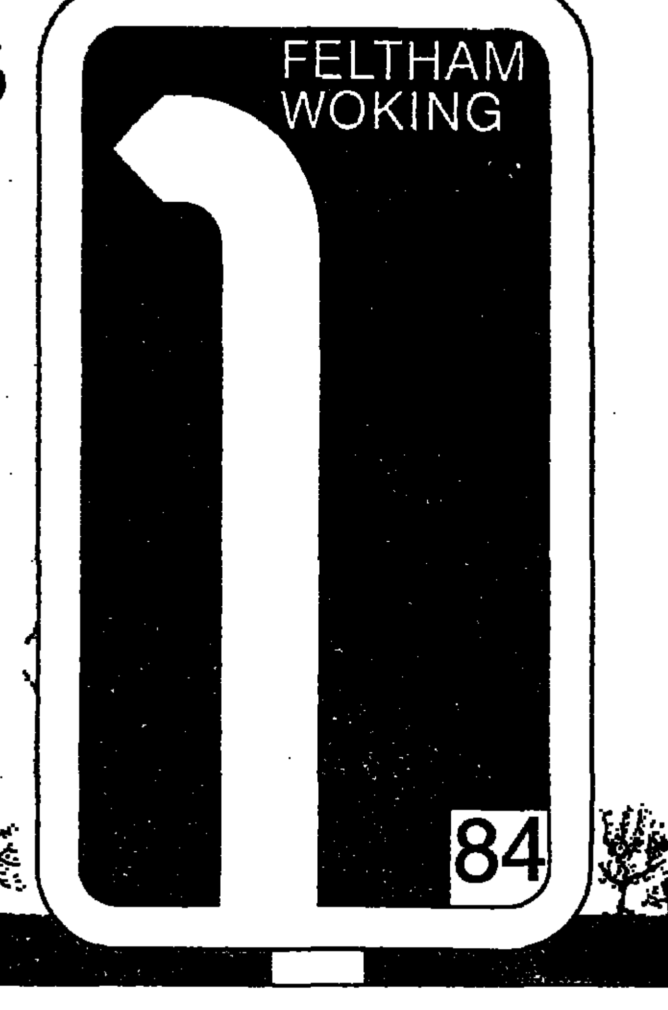
PRESIDENT/MANAGING DIRECTOR

London Based International Trading Company

International trading company requires President/Managing Director to reorganize and integrate recently acquired London International based trading company. Applicant must have a minimum of 3 years solid International Trade Experience in executive capacity, must have experience as Managing Director of U.S. based company. Must be fully versed in the activities of a trading company. Have success record in the trading market; must be able to handle complex economic relationships and other factors that influence investment marketing and international trade. Salary and compensation negotiable. Send resume to:

Box 0408 R
The Times

The Road to Success



If the thought of exploring new technologies, involvement in exciting new projects and a wide range of future openings appeals to you it's time you spoke to THORN EMI Electronics.

Our Defence Systems Division can offer all these and more, with the acquisition of further new contracts we are seeking experienced career minded graduate engineers to join us at Feltham in Middlesex and our new facility at Woking in Surrey.

Salary levels range from £8-16K and generous relocation assistance will be provided where appropriate.

Reliability Engineer

You will be responsible for the reliability, maintainability and repairability aspects of a major new project, providing specialist advice to the design teams and organising the collection and analysis of project data.

You should have at least five years' experience of R&M on MOD(PE) project work and you will also act in an advisory capacity to other Electro Optic project teams.

Software Engineers

You should have experience of high speed, real time systems using minis and micros, particularly PDP 11 or VAX using CORAL, or INTEL 8086 using Assembler.

Systems Engineer

To undertake systems design and derive sub-system requirements and specifications for weapons systems.

Systems Programmers

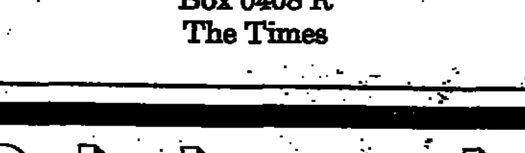
With responsibility for programming tasks for a functional computer model of a complex real time signal processor system.

These positions are open to both men and women.



THORN EMI Electronics
Defence Systems Division

Don't get sidetracked, write or phone for an application form and further details to Sue Godfrey.
THORN EMI Electronics Ltd, Defence Systems Division, Victoria Road, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 7DZ
Tel: 01-751 0702 or 01-890 3600 Ext 2325.



DISTRICT MANAGERS REQUIRED FOR SOUTH HUMBERSIDE REGION AND SPALDING, LINCOLNSHIRE.

Peterborough Building Society is a successful regional Building Society operating in Humberside, Lincolnshire and East Anglia. The Society's assets exceed £160 million and business growth during recent years has been well in excess of national averages.

The Society now has vacancies for two District Managers, one for the South Humberside region and the other for the attractive market town of Spalding, Lincolnshire.

The position in South Humberside will involve responsibility for three branches of the Society situated at Ashby (Scunthorpe), Barton-upon-Humber and Brigg.

The branch office at Spalding is well established and one of the busiest of the Society's thirty-three branches.

Both areas are attractive rural locations where house prices are amongst the lowest in the country.

The vacancies demand high energy and enthusiasm together with experience of Building Societies or financial services at senior or managerial level. Successful applicants will be rewarded with an impressive package of salary and benefits (including car, company mortgage scheme, non-contributory pension and BUPA) plus assistance with relocation. Applications indicating the preferred location, and enclosing a recent photograph, should be sent to:

A.M.Phillips, Branches & Agencies Controller,
Peterborough Building Society,
Manor House, 57 Lincoln Road,
Peterborough PE1 2SB Telephone No. (0733)51491

SALES ENGINEER – Lubricant Additives

Amoco Chemicals is a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana). Products include Petrochemicals, Polymers, Fabricated Plastics, Petroleum Additives for Fuels and Lubricants, and Chemicals to aid Production and Refining of Crude Oil.

Petroleum Additives Division now has a vacancy for a Sales Engineer to join their team based in London.

The appointee should be a University Graduate having experience in the field of Automotive Lubricants. The position entails working with Multi-National Oil Companies both on a Technical and Commercial basis. The successful candidate should possess Technical/Scientific skills for the Definition of Project Profile Discussions with Customer Research and Development and Business skills which will allow contact across a wide spectrum of management, resulting in sales of Lubricant Additives on a National and Worldwide basis. A certain amount of travelling abroad is envisaged as well as in the UK.

The salary and benefits package reflect the importance of this position. Generous relocation terms will be offered where appropriate.

Please send completed C.V.'s to:
Mr. B. B. Slater, Sales Manager – Additives, Amoco Chemicals U.K. Limited, 1 Olympic Way, Wembley, Middlesex.





WE'RE LOOKING FOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS WHO ARE LOOKING FOR A CHALLENGE.

Although Heath Robinson may have been a little unorthodox in his approach to design problems, he undoubtedly demonstrated the enterprise and ingenuity so essential to our business.

The aerospace industry presents engineers with challenges unlikely to be found anywhere else. That's why these vacancies are for people who relish involvement in projects which will stretch their abilities to the limit.

We're extending the Design and Engineering facilities at our Bolton site, strengthening the links between product development and production, and opportunities for Electronic Engineers are now available in the following areas:-

NEW EQUIPMENT DESIGN

The need for practical solutions to an ever-increasing range of operational demands means that engineers are constantly involved in new and stimulating design projects. A typical current task is the development of interface systems to link aircraft and missile computer systems in flight.

MISSILE TEST EQUIPMENT

The development of advanced Automatic Test Equipment, which will subject today's highly intelligent missile systems to conditions which simulate the strict environmental problems they will face in use. These posts offer plenty of scope for software development.

POST-DESIGN SUPPORT

With operational requirements constantly changing, and technological advances always occuring, our post-design support team ensure that products are updated and modified throughout their life span.

TODAY'S JOB OPPORTUNITY-TOMORROW'S CAREER

This expansion of our design engineering facility is a reflection of the growth we are currently experiencing. Existing projects alone will keep us occupied over the next decade, and there are more new developments in the pipeline. For engineers with an eye on the future as well as a good job opportunity today, these openings provide real opportunities to develop long-term careers.

LIVE AND WORK IN THE BEST OF ENVIRONMENTS

These positions are based at our Bolton site, located right next to a busy, modern town with every facility and surrounded by open countryside. Excellent motorway links provide easy access to beauty spots such as the Lake District, North Wales and the Fylde Coast, plus major conurbations such as Manchester.

Housing is relatively inexpensive and assistance with relocation will be provided where appropriate.

FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE CHALLENGES WE CAN PROVIDE

If you have an electronics degree allied to at least 4 years experience, you owe it to yourself to discover what these new openings can mean for your career.

To get more information, telephone John Penlington, Personnel Officer, on 0204 66551 (reversing the charges) or write to him at:-

British Aerospace plc.
Dynamics Group,
Bolton Design & Engineering Office,
Spa Road,
Bolton BL1 4SS.



BRITISH AEROSPACE DYNAMICS GROUP

Unequalled in its range of job opportunities

PRODUCTION MANAGER

Camper & Nicholsons (Yachts) Ltd.

The name Camper & Nicholsons is recognised worldwide as being one of the highest quality yacht builders. Our building facilities are based at Gosport where beautiful yachts have been built for the last 200 years.

The principal work in the yard is the construction of custom-built sailing boats up to 70ft, together with an active repair division. The yard employs around 100 people.

This position is seen as central to the future development of the yard.

The Production Manager will be responsible to the Managing Director for all production work in the yard.

The successful applicant must demonstrate his/her ability to:

Organise production methods, areas and facilities;
plan and schedule the yard workload in conjunction with the Production Controller and to develop the existing Production Controls System;
maintain the highest standards of craftsmanship;
initiate materials ordering to schedule;
recruit yard personnel;
allocate all productive resources;
handle industrial relations;
implement statutory policy on Health & Safety.

The successful applicant will probably be aged between 35-45, will have substantial experience at a senior level in the construction of vessels (not necessarily yachts), will be positive, determined and looking for a position of major responsibility. Salary will be between £12,000 and £15,000 pa with usual benefits, and a Directorship will be offered upon satisfactory completion of the first year's service.

Please send a full typewritten CV to:
The Managing Director,
Camper & Nicholsons (Yachts) Ltd,
The Green, GOSPORT, Hants PO12 1AH

Strategic Investment Executives

The Greater London Enterprise Board has an active role in the development of London's industrial and commercial base.

Opportunities have arisen to help fulfil this demanding brief. Our expanding Sector Strategy Division needs experienced executives with experience of at least one of the following areas:

- Economic Intelligence and Industrial Strategy
- Investment Research and Analysis in Industrial Sectors
- Corporate Finance and Investment Strategy
- Senior Financial Management.

Applicants will need to demonstrate an exceptional range of skills and personal qualities. These should include initiative, self-motivation, and a breadth of view.

The Division will provide a demanding role, working with both sides of industry, in carrying out G.L.E.B.'s objectives—creating jobs, regenerating the London economy and widening the influence of Londoners over their working lives. G.L.E.B. will be seeking specific opportunities to assist the re-organisation of firms, to direct assistance to individual enterprises and to generate general initiatives to help sectors. Applicants will have a key role in determining sector investment policy criteria and in identifying and monitoring the subsequent performance of chosen investments.

Salary will be in the range of £15,000 to £19,000.

Write, enclosing a full curriculum vitae, to Nick Sharman, Director of Sector Strategy, Greater London Enterprise Board, 63-67 Newington Causeway, London SE1 6BD, or telephone 01-403 0300 for further information.



INTERIOR DESIGN COMPANY
Seek

SALESPERSON

For their West End Showroom

Applicant must be aged 30-40, consistently charming, helpful, resourceful, presentable, efficient, punctual and tidy. Experience in design useful but not essential. Salary on application.

Telephone Susan Stafford on

01-627 4400

(NO AGENCIES)

ULTRAMAR GOLDEN EAGLE

MARKETING ANALYST (Distribution)

Ultramar is a British International Oil Co. which owns exploration, production, refining, shipping and marketing subsidiaries in various parts of the world. In the United Kingdom the Group markets its products through Ultramar Golden Eagle which has an expanding network of over 600 service stations and 20 depots and terminals.

A vacancy has arisen for a Marketing Analyst, reporting directly to the Distribution Manager, with responsibility for optimising the company's distribution network. The work will involve forecasting, budgeting, analysis, planning and control of the company's depot terminal and transportation activities.

Close liaison will be maintained with the Company's Marketing and Supplies Departments and with outside industry and trade associations.

The ideal candidate is likely to be in the mid-20's, a graduate with possibly an MBA or MSc with an interest/option in distribution, and with a quantitative background. A knowledge of economics, statistics and operational research is desirable and proficiency in the use of computers is essential. A minimum of 2-3 years' business experience, possibly spent in the Corporate Planning Department of a large successful company would provide a suitable background.

The position, which carries first-class remuneration, will be based in London. Opportunities for advancement within the company are excellent.

Applicants should forward a full curriculum vitae (to reach the office by Wednesday, 13th June) to: The Personnel Officer, Ultramar Golden Eagle Ltd, Pembroke House, 40 City Road, London, EC1Y 4AQ.

The London Sofa-Bed Centre

We are looking for an energetic SALES PERSON to join us at our Fulham Road shop. Previous sales experience is an asset, but enthusiasm and a positive personality are the first requirements. Salary and commission will be in excess of £8,000 per annum with potential for higher earnings for the right person. 5-day week includes Saturday working.

Please contact Elaine on 01-352 2570 for further information.
(No Agencies)

SKI SUPERTRAVEL

Are now recruiting for their positions in the Alps, winter season commencing December 1984.

Resorts Reps

Applicants must be fluent in French or German, age 24-30, have an outgoing personality, enjoy dealing with people and be willing to take on responsibility and to work on their own initiative. Previous skiing experience essential.

Experienced Cooks

*Chalet Girls must be capable of cooking for an average of 8 guests and running one of our smaller chalets.

*Junior Chalet Cooks must have enough experience to cook in one of our larger chalets (40 guests).

For those who can convince us of their ability to meet our very high standards, remuneration includes board and lodging, ski pass, travel out and back, full insurance cover.

If you are adaptable, hardworking and would enjoy working for 5 months in the Alps from the beginning of December until the end of April 1985. Please contact our Alpine operations Department on 01-[illegible] 5161.

OPERATIONS MANAGER

A major International Transport Company has a vacancy for a senior Operations Manager to be based at London Headquarters.

Candidates should have a proven record of management in container transportation in the areas of marine, terminal and road haulage.

Professional qualifications in any/all categories will be an advantage.

The successful applicant will be paid an attractive salary and normal fringe benefits.

Suitable applicants wishing to join an expanding success orientated Company should apply in writing with current C.V. to:

Box 1281L The Times

General Appointments



Managers for advanced research programmes

In all areas of Computer Science

Up to £35,000 + substantial benefits

We are searching for a number of key scientific trail blazers to direct major research projects at the new Hewlett-Packard Research Centre, Bristol.

The Hewlett-Packard commitment to technical excellence is acknowledged in world markets. It has achieved a prominent position through the calibre of its research effort in Palo Alto. In 1983, the company spent $493m on R&D, representing 10.5% of sales revenue.

A further, and highly significant, example of Hewlett-Packard's commitment to the future, is the establishment of a new Research Centre in Bristol. The rationale for this development, centres on the recognition that in Europe, there are areas of particular expertise, which, if brought to bear, will significantly contribute to Hewlett-Packard's long term corporate product objectives.

Our immediate task is to recruit a number of managers, to drive specific project teams in the following areas:

★ Communication Networks/Data Coding and Encryption.
★ Artificial Intelligence/Expert Systems.
★ Software Engineering — developing tools and methodologies.
★ Graphics.

For these critical roles we are looking for people of very high calibre. They will be acknowledged experts in their field and have the management skills to lead talented teams creating some of the future generation of Hewlett-Packard products. Clearly we will be asking for high academic achievement, together with a record of creativity and implementation of design concepts, which has led to the successful introduction of products into the market place.

The managers appointed will establish close working relationships with their opposite numbers in Palo Alto, Universities and with Hewlett-Packard operating companies in Europe. Communications between Bristol and Palo Alto will be close through regular visits and the introduction of a teleconferencing facility. The Bristol Laboratory will conduct both unique and complementary research to its counterpart in Palo Alto. It will grow to a total of some 300 people by 1987.

If you would like to explore these opportunities further, send your curriculum vitae in confidence to Geoffrey King, Managing Director of Cambridge Recruitment Consultants, who is advising Hewlett-Packard on these appointments, which are open to both men and women.

Cambridge Recruitment Consultants
1a Rose Crescent, Cambridge CB2 3LL. Telephone: 0223 311316.

AIRPORT OPERATIONS
-Middle East

Participate in a major proposal
...with the prospect of early employment on highly rewarding contracts

Our client is completing a proposal for one of the largest and most prestigious airport operation and maintenance contracts in the Middle East involving a number of different airports.

On their behalf, we are now seeking career resumés from executive and management professionals who wish to be considered for key positions within the central management office or at airport sites.

CENTRAL DIRECTION AND MANAGEMENT DIRECTORS for the following major line functions:

* Contracts/Commercial Ref: 110/DCC/ST
* Administration Ref: 110/DA/ST
* Logistics Ref: 110/DL/ST
* Operations (also Assistant Director) Ref: 110/DO/ST & 110/ADO/ST

MANAGERS and PROFESSIONALS also based at Central Management Office:

* Q.A. & Safety Managers Ref: 110/MQS/ST
* Senior Quantity Surveyors Ref: 110/SQS/ST
* Finance Manager Ref: 110/FM/ST
* Data Processing Manager Ref: 110/DPM/ST
* Analysts & Programmers Ref: 110/AP/ST
* Procurement Managers—Local and International Ref: 110/PM/ST
* Airport Engineering Manager Ref: 110/AEM/ST
* Technical Maintenance Engineers Ref: 110/TME/ST
* Design Engineers Ref: 110/DE/ST
* Distribution and Warehouse Managers Ref: 110/MDW/ST

All Directors and Functional Managers should be graduates in appropriate disciplines with at least 5 years' experience on major projects. Other posts should have appropriate professional qualifications and experience.

AIRPORT MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION

The following personnel will be required at each of a large number of airport sites.

Airport Managers who should hold appropriate qualifications and have at least 10 years' managerial experience. Ref: 110/AM/ST

Deputy Airport Managers who should hold appropriate qualifications in their own field and have at least 2 years' experience on major projects. Ref: 110/DAM/ST

All applicants for superintendent and supervisor posts should hold appropriate qualifications in their own fields and have at least 10 years' experience.

Although airport operational experience is desirable for all posts, a background in any large-scale operations and maintenance project will be actively considered.

If our client wins this most valuable and exciting contract, it will begin mobilising its new management team with almost immediate effect. You would then be contacted for an early interview.

Salaries and conditions will be in line with best Middle East expatriate practice and, for top management posts, could include married status.

TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY YOU WILL NEED TO ACT QUICKLY AND POST YOUR DETAILS IMMEDIATELY. These should include:

FULL personal details, including country and date of birth, nationality at birth and at present.

FULL education details, including dates, names and locations of establishments, qualifications obtained and main subjects.

FULL career details including dates, names of employers, type of business and posts held.

Send your application, QUOTING THE REFERENCE NUMBER OF THE JOB(S) YOU ARE INTERESTED IN ON YOUR RESUME AND ON THE ENVELOPE, to: Webb Whitley Associates Limited, International Recruitment Consultants, 45 Kensington High Street, London W8 5ED.

WWA Webb Whitley Associates Ltd.

ASSISTANT ALLOWANCES OFFICER

To be responsible for running, on a day to day basis, a unit which handles all administration connected with relocation of BBC staff (currently amounting to more than two thousand staff per year, either on a permanent or temporary basis). In the absence of Allowances Officer the postholder will deputise for him in all aspects of the Allowances Department's work and will be required, as a significant part of the duties, to contribute to the formulation and development of the Corporation's Allowances policies.

The successful applicant will require:—

the ability to motivate and manage a small team of assistants who operate under considerable pressure

considerable experience in either the relocation of staff, or personnel/administrative work in an allied field

proven ability to communicate, both orally and in writing, sympathetically and lucidly.

Salary £11,907 — £14,547. Based Central London. Relocation expenses considered.

For further information please telephone Michael Massey on 01-927 4644 or write or telephone for an application form to BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA. Tel. 01-927 5799 quoting ref. 2417/T.

We are an Equal Opportunities employer

BBC

Police Staff College, Bramshill, Hants

Deputy Head of Department (Principal Lecturer)

The Department of Police Operations covers areas of study concerning the Implementation of Policing Strategy, the Maintenance of Public Order, the Management and Investigation of Major Crime, the Policing of Terrorism, Computing Systems Training, the Policing of Major Incidents, Complaints and Discipline, Criminal Intelligence Systems, Operations Research and Police Systems Studies.

The person appointed will assist with the planning, preparation and co-ordination of courses; supervise the preparation of modules, exercises, specialist studies and short courses; teach in the Department's area of study; deputise for the Head of Department; and have responsibility for day to day administration, particularly the compilation and retention of statistical information.

Candidates should normally have a degree with 1st or 2nd class honours or an equivalent or higher qualification in an appropriate academic field. (This could include Politics, Computing, Criminology, Systems Science or Police Studies). They should preferably have a general interest in national developments affecting the police service or have had experience as a police officer. Experience of teaching in the field of further or higher education and of creating and directing programmes of study would be an advantage.

Salary: £14,060-£17,680. Starting salary within the range according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 29 June 1984) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). **Please quote ref: G/6258.**

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

Home Office

Future Partner

Marlborough (Ultimately)
Salary negotiable

A well established firm of Chartered Surveyors, which has grown significantly in recent years, has an exciting career opportunity for a person of rare talent and tact.

On successfully completing a period of up to two years working closely with the Senior Partner at the firm's Head Office, you can expect to realise your ambition and be responsible as a partner, for the running of their office in the Marlborough area.

Probably in your late twenties or early thirties, you will have several years post qualification experience (R.I.C.S.) mainly in land agency in private practice. You will assume control of a small team and be expected to exercise your professional skills in dealing with a significant and long standing client.

Diplomacy, foresight and a professional approach are the essential qualities needed to fulfil this role; while a real appreciation of rural life and the active following of country pursuits are some of the attributes considered advantageous for the selection of the right candidate.

In return, all those benefits normally associated with potential partnership, including use of car, are offered.

Please write with full curriculum vitae to the firm's professional advisors:

Wrightson Wood,
11, Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7HH.

Tate Gallery

Curator of the Turner Collection

Through the generosity of the Clore Foundation a new gallery is being specially built to house the Turner Collection.

The person appointed to this newly created post will be responsible for the management and display of works in the public rooms; cataloguing; preparing publications; arranging special exhibitions and loans; running the print room and specialised reference library; and dealing with public enquiries.

Candidates must be authorities on Turner's work and have detailed knowledge of the art of Britain and elsewhere as it affected Turner's work. They should normally have a degree with first or second class honours, preferably in the history of art, or an equivalent postgraduate qualification. Experience of relevant curatorial work and administration, including staff management, is desirable.

SALARY: £16,900-£20,565. Starting salary within the range according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 29 June 1984) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). **Please quote ref: G/6229.**

An equal opportunity employer



Deputy Secretary

The Royal Institute of British Architects intends to appoint a Deputy Secretary to be responsible to the Secretary for internal administration.

Salary around £24,000.

Further information from P K Harrison, Secretary, Royal Institute of British Architects, 66 Portland Place, London W1N 4AD. Telephone: 01-580 5533 ext 258.

Halcyon Days

Experienced Sales Assistant

If you would enjoy selling antiques and objets d'art in a busy, happy atmosphere and have compatible experience in a top retail environment, you could be the person we are looking for. Excellent prospects; high salary negotiable. Please write in confidence with full details to:

Managing Director, Halcyon Days, 14 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

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HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Can you manage your job title?

Patricia Tisdall looks at the hidden influence behind office hierarchies

Manager is one of the most abused words in the employment vocabulary. The term can be a courtesy title for senior operatives whose job requires no concern for the wider relevance of their work to the organization as a whole. Equally, it can describe someone who is responsible for all aspects of a complete enterprise.

The distinctions are usually well-understood within individual working cultures. But considerable confusion arises once boundaries are crossed. Applicants for a job in a new company would do well to make sure that their understanding of the term "manager" is shared by their prospective employer and also that the status and other rewards match up to mutual expectations.

In its original sense "manager" described a person who carried responsibility for a task or function – "the person in charge". This was subsequently corrupted to mean someone who only got other people to do things. In recruitment language this is expressed as "persuasive communication", "achieve objectives by the motivation of people" or "control and co-ordinate".

Lately there has been a return to the more democratic team leader or executive management concept where managers are responsible for generating their own output as well as that of subordinates. A recent advertisement for a general sales manager for a wine company, for instance, asks for someone "to train, motivate and direct a national network of representatives while personally handling house accounts". In specialist areas the executive extension can create burdens in keeping pace with new developments while managing others. At the same time, at least in theory it has advantages in preventing managers from becoming too remote from subordinates.

Many old job titles therefore can hide a multitude of new requirements which are not always advertised in the job specification. Micro-technology has already changed out of all recognition the requirements behind the title "production manager". While an earlier generation of office managers concentrated mainly on filing cabinets and stationery, their successors are wrestling with the full-blooded implications of electronic information systems. Any manager thinking of returning to an earlier area of expertise after a gap of even a few years should check out any assumptions and be prepared to take a refresher course before applying.

Another factor to investigate are the opportunities in areas which did not exist a few years ago. In the last 20 years, the service sector has overtaken manufacturing as the dominant area for employment. By the end of the century, services are expected to provide three out of every four jobs. Examples of new openings of managers culled from recent advertisements include building societies, plastic credit card producers, franchizing, casinos, insolvency, freeports and stockbroker services. These are in addition to predictable areas such as shops, hotels and hospitals.

Pioneers of the post-World War II "management movement", like the late Mr Lydall Urwick, preached the necessity for managers to learn to lead rather than command. The pioneers believed that leadership could be taught, particularly if the process started early in life, say the mid-twenties C. Northcote Parkinson, originator of Parkinson's Law, identifies six basic requirements for leadership. These start with a clear picture of the final result and end with personal magnetism and visibility (leadership cannot be exerted from behind closed doors). Parkinson also adds that the rules do not change – merely that they have to be rediscovered by each generation.

While leadership has returned to prominence as a desirable quality in management, the modern feeling is that it is not enough by itself. Mr John Greenians, the 39-year-old Canadian who became chief executive of Nabisco Brands United Kingdom operations earlier this year, considers it equally important to be able to be "a good coach or just a very reliable foot soldier".

Before they get there, people think that everything focuses down in senior management. In fact, the reverse is true. "The number of constituent parts increases the further up the scale you go", he says. "Strong leadership alone is certainly not enough because, to quote the old adage, if your only tool is a hammer, then every problem becomes a nail".

NEWSROUND

● More than 40 per cent of the active workforce are now women. Women spend more of their adult lives in employment than ever before and spend less time having families, and men still remain the 'basic' wage earners.

These are the main conclusions of the most comprehensive government survey on women at work published since 1965. The survey, *Women and Employment: a Lifetime Perspective* by Jean Martin of the Office of Population, Censuses and Surveys and Ceridwen Roberts of the Department of Employment, was based on a nationally representative sample of 5,500 women; 800 husbands were also interviewed.

It found that the distribution of women workers was mainly confined to a few occupations, mostly in the services sector. Moreover 50 per cent worked a full week (more than 31 hours) and the majority of those who worked part-time were employed for more than 16 hours a week (thereby entitling them to the same legal protection against unfair dismissal and compensation for redundancy as their full-time counterparts).

The survey concluded that while women remain the "primary houseworkers", "trend evidence suggests that more and more women will be attached to the labour market for most of their working lives." This did not, however, appear to have changed men's attitudes to their wives' employment. Only 43 per cent of the women interviewed said that their husbands were pleased they work, while 14 per cent said that their husbands would definitely prefer them not to work.

***Women and Employment: a Lifetime Perspective* by Jean Martin and Ceridwen Roberts is available from HMSO price £9.50.**

● Older workers considering their retirement options may be interested in a new style of "pension roadshow" pioneered by the Legal & General Assurance Society.

It is called Golden Years Ahead. The public are invited to spend an evening, free of charge, in the company of a panel of experts who give advice to those approaching retirement on matters relating to finance, state entitlements, taxation and investment health matters, along with discussions regarding the relative benefits of moving home and the effect of living together without the routine of work to discipline home life.

Keith Hughes, Legal & General's retirement counselling manager, believes this venture to be unique in the field of pre-retirement education and, with the first two roadshows having played to capacity audiences, the company are planning a series of Roadshows in various parts of the country. Further details are available from Keith Hughes, Retirement Counselling Manager, Legal & General Assurance Society Ltd, Kingswood House, Kingswood, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 6EU.

● The second, updated and expanded, edition of *Jobkey: The Guide for Professional Executive Job-Seekers* was published last month. The guide, which is published jointly by PER and the New Opportunity Press, contains sections on job hunting, setting up in business and franchizing, further education and training, the place of professional institutes and associations and voluntary and charitable work. The section on job hunting contains chapters on the current job market, the application process, interviews, alternatives to full-time work, working abroad, the financial aspects of job changing and moving abroad.

One of the best guides of its kind, *Jobkey* is available price £5.95 from the New Opportunity Press, 76 St James's Lane, London N10 3RD.

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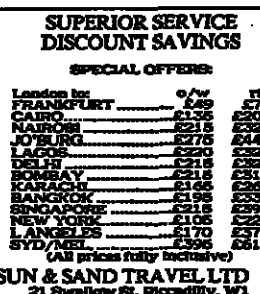
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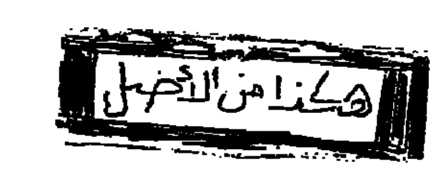
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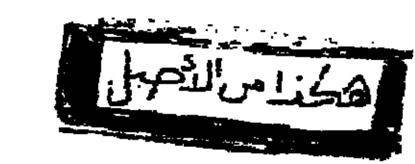
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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

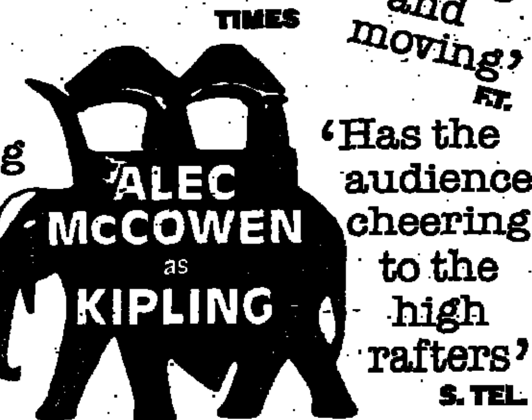
6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; medical advice and culinary hints between 8.30 and 9.00.
9.00 Quilting. The first of a new series of ten programmes on the art and craft of quilting. Presented by Penny McMorris. 9.25 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Wayne Jackman (r). 10.55 Ceefax.
1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Ian McCaskill. 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.30 Fingerbobs
1.45 Robinson's Travels. Robert Robinson continues his trek from Calcutta to Simla (r). 2.30 Film: Full Confession* (1939) starring Victor McLaglen as a tough guy who confesses to a priest that he murdered a man but then retracts his confession and an innocent man is found guilty of the crime. Directed by John Farrow. 3.40 Cartoon: Lost Chick. 3.53 Regional news
3.55 Play School, presented by Jane Hardy. 4.20 Yogi Bear. (r). 4.25 Jigsaw. 4.40 Huckleberry Finn and his Friends. (r). 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Blue Peter. Peter Duncan is challenged to a cookery competition by the boys of John Colet Secondary School, Wendover, Buckinghamshire.
5.40 Sixty Minutes
6.40 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry.
6.50 Pot the Question. Patrick Mower's team consists Steve Coppell and Vince Hill: Denis Law is supported by Barry John and Denis Waterman. The snooker experts are Dennis Taylor and Jim Meadowcroft.
7.20 Tomorrow's World. Tonight's topics include growing grass without a field; fighting forest fires from helicopters; a scooter that can be converted into a submarine; and the problems involved in the latest attempt to fly round the world by balloon.
7.50 Top of the Pops presented by John Peel and David Jensen.
8.30 Porridge. Fletcher finds himself out of favour with both Mr Barraclough and the Governor. But by striking up a friendship with an aggressive Scot he finds a way of wheedling himself back into their good books (r).
9.00 News with John Humphrys.
9.25 Crimewatch UK with Nick Ross and Sue Cook. The first of a new series along the lines of Police 5 but more elaborate and comprehensive. Police from the country's 55 forces explain exactly what they are looking for to help solve a serious crime still on their books.
10.05 Question Time from Brussels. Sir Robin Day's panel includes three MPs – Robin Cook, Edward Heath and Roy Jenkins plus Christine Ockrent, a broadcaster for the French television network Antenna II.
11.05 Film 84 Special. Barry Norman in conversation with Steven Spielberg.
11.38 News headlines.
11.40 Crimewatch Update. Developments and mindjoggers from the programme shown earlier.
11.50 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.50 and 9.15; the Greene's Dream Home at 6.40; exercises at 6.50 and 8.55; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.13; Popeye cartoon at 7.23; guest of the day, Gary Glitter, at 7.40; Ultravox pop video at 7.55; Paul Usher as a waiter at 8.15; Paul Gambaccini's film review at 8.34; babytalk about identitical twins at 9.03.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames News headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Holidays on a canal boat. 9.42 The natural history of the seaside. 9.58 Basic maths: Comparison and length. 10.11 The disposal of waste. 10.28 The changing role of women in society. 10.50 The activities of the young people of Ludlow. 11.08 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 11.22 Making ready a boat for summer. 11.40 What we import from Denmark – bacon and Lego.
11.55 Wattoo-Wattoo. Cartoon series. 12.00 Benny. More canine adventures for the very young. 12.10 Get Up and Go! with Beryl Reid (r). 12.30 The Sullivans.
1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 A Plus Revisited. Trevor Hyett recalls some of the musical guests of the past few months. 2.00 Take the High Road. Will the peat thief be caught? 2.30 Strangers. Det Chief-Inspector Bulmer investigates a case of political blackmail (r). 3.30 Sons and Daughters.
4.00 Benny. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Dangermouse (r). 4.20 Ragdolly Anna with Pat Coombs (r). 4.30 First Post. Sue Robbie with another selection of praise and criticism for ITV's children's shows. 4.45 What's Happening. Topical general knowledge quiz between teams representing County Sound and Radio Forth. 5.15 The Young Doctors. Australian medical drama series.
5.45 News. 6.00 Thames News.
6.30 Database. The first of a new series for computer users. Presented by Tony Bastable with Jane Ashton and Mike Thorne (Oracle titles page 182).
7.00 Whose Baby? Will Nannette Newman, Kenneth Williams and Barbara Windsor be able to guess the famous parent or parents of various unnamed offspring? Bernie Winters is in the chair.
7.30 The Streets of San Francisco. Mike Stone encounters Extra Sensory Perception when on the trail of a missing girl (r).
8.30 Minder: The Smaller They Are . . . Arthur and Terry have a brush with the boys in blue after Arthur changes a $100 note for Big Stan (r).
9.30 TV Eye: Britain in the Dock. What is the British government's reaction when it loses a case in the European Court of Human Rights?
10.00 News.
10.30 Hill Street Blues. Among the hectic goings-on at the precinct is the problem of a lady prisoner being held at knifepoint by a notorious gangster.
11.30 My Brother's Keeper. The final programme of the series and Gill Nevill talks to the Bishop of Stepney about the broader issues that have been raised by the series.
12.00 Newhart. American comedy series starring Bob Newhart.
12.25 Night Thoughts.



Graham McGrath (left) and Annette Badland: Last Day of Summer (Channel 4, 9.30 pm)

CHOICE

● LAST DAY OF SUMMER (Channel 4, 9.30 pm), Derek Banham's film that first surfaced at the London Film Festival last year, is a bit like the bee that lurks in the rose, that stings as you stoop to take in the perfume. When the sting comes in the film, it is very nasty indeed, which should not surprise you when you consider that this is an Ian McEwan story, and Mr McEwan's characters inhabit a world where every second rose conceals a bee. And, indeed, the bees are heard buzzing happily away in the first seconds of Mr Banham's film as we see Jenny (Annette Badland) approaching the commune where she is to begin a new life. But already, the McEwan touch is at work, for Jenny carries too much weight, and too much luggage, and it is too hot. As for the 12-year-old lad with whom she strikes up a friendship, he was orphaned by a car crash. Jenny can cartwheel with joy as much as she likes at a country picnic, her young friend can warm to his surrogate mother as much as he wants, and the two of them can go rowing along the river to their hearts' content, but Mr McEwan is not going to let this idyll get out of hand. It is not for nothing that he has settled on the last Day of Summer as the title for his cruel and touching story, exquisitively photographed by Nic Knowland.

● Tonight's FILM 84 SPECIAL (BBC 1, 11.05 pm) has Barry Norman interviewing Steven Spielberg, the man who is restoring a feeling of fun and fantasy, wonder and excitement to the cinema at a time when it is badly in need of them.

● PREACHER IN A MILLION (Radio 4, 7.40 pm), David Capper's minutely documented file on the Northern Ireland evangelist Leslie Hale, is so heavy with statistics that I have no qualms about adding a couple more: ninety-five per cent of it is to do with Mr Hale's finances and five per cent with his faith. The proportion seems about right, given that it is the revivalist's money-raising activities and the disposition of that cash that has exposed him to so much vilification.

● Music highlight: Janet Baker in the 1982 Glyndebourne production of Gluck's ORFEO ED EURIDICE (Radio 3.20pm), with Leppard conducting.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Maths: Space-Time geometry. 6.30 Bedford: A Pioneering College. 6.55 The Evolution of Mammals. 7.20 Force and Violence. 7.45 Money Grows on Trees? Ends at 8.10
9.00 Ceefax.
9.15 Daytime on Two: The life and language of French teenagers. 9.33 Part four of a five-part serial in French. 9.52 Episode four of the children's serial, Capricorn Game. 10.12 Science workshop. 10.34 An abridged version of the Forty Minutes programme about hunt saboteurs. 11.00 Ceefax. 11.30 A profile of the fox (ends at 11.50). 11.55 Italian conversation.
12.10 Ceefax. 12.45 Polymer Engineering. 1.10 Ceefax. 2.00 For four- and five-year-olds. 2.15 South American animals in a musical. 2.40 Computers and how they help men digging a hole.
3.00 Ceefax.
5.10 Risk. An Open University production that follows the making of an Horizon programme on the disposal of nuclear waste (r).
5.35 News summary with subtitles.
5.40 Monkey Turns Nursemaid. To be delivered from his torture Monkey is charged with accompanying a priest to India to fetch holy scriptures.
6.25 Blue Tits and Bumble-bees. With Chris Baines as he turns an urban garden into a wildlife haven (r).
7.10 Open Space. A documentary about four black Londoners who are visiting their parents' birthplace – Trinidad. The programme shows the confrontation between them and the society they did not know – a confrontation that, to them, came as a surprise.
8.00 Just Another Day. John Pitman, in the fourth of his series on British institutions, spends the day at Waterloo Station, Europe's busiest (r).
8.30 Nature presented by Tony Soper with Brian Leith. There are reports on the killer bees that are threatening Texas; the conservation of the Barn Owl; and the wild potatoes of Bolivia.
9.00 Film: Buffalo Bill and the Indians (1976) starring Paul Newman and Burt Lancaster. The first showing on British television of this unusual western about Buffalo Bill, living off his name and his Wild West Show of which Chief Sitting Bull is a humiliated part – but only because he wants to meet the President. Directed by Robert Altman.
11.00 Newsnight. The latest news plus an extended look at one of the stories that made the day's headlines.
11.45 Open University: Trees in Data Processing. 12.10 Fluctuating Exchange Rates. Ends at 12.40.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 Channel Four Racing. Brough Scott introduces live coverage of four races from Epsom, beginning with the Ring and Brymer Trophy (2.35); then, the Ladbroke Credit Express Stakes (3.05); the Coronation Cup (3.40); and the Staff Ingham Stakes (4.10).
4.30 Cartoon Carnival.
5.00 Countdown. Yesterday's winner of the competition is challenged by Roy Smith from Hamilton, Lanarkshire.
5.30 Everybody Here. Entertainment for children of every cultural background.
6.00 What a Picture! The third programme in the series on the correct use of the camera deals with lighting and composition (r).
6.30 Gardeners' Calendar presented by Hannah Gordon from the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at Wisley. This month's basic gardening tasks are explained by floral superintendent, Sid Love; trials foreman, Reg Perryman; glasshouse superintendent, Ray Waite; fruit officer, Harry Baker; and vegetable superintendent, Bertie Doe (r).
7.00 Channel Four News.
7.50 Comment. With his views on what tomorrow's summit meeting must decide is former Australian prime minister, Malcolm Fraser.
8.00 Pushing the Limits. The third programme in the series documenting sporting achievements that test sports people to the limit focuses on a parachuting 'Boogie' at Zephyrhills, Florida.
8.30 American Caesar. Part three of the story of one of the United States's greatest generals – Douglas MacArthur.
9.00 Soap. Jessica discovers husband Chester with another woman, while Mary and Burt visit their doctor for a check-up.
9.30 Film: Last Day of Summer, (1983) starring Annette Badland and Graham McGrath. The moving story of a friendship between a shy, overweight but practical 24-year old girl and a 12-year-old boy who befriend each other in a commune situated on the Thames at Reading. Written by Ian McEwan and directed by Derek Banham (see Choice).
10.35 Lifers. Two convicted women lifers talk about their experiences and life in Styal Prison.
11.05 A Week in Politics Special. Peter Jay chairs a discussion on whether traditional economics has outlived its usefulness between Professor Brian Griffiths, dean of the City University Business School, Michael Stewart, author of Controlling the Economic Future, and James Robertson organizer of the 'Other Economic Summit'.
11.30 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament.
8.57 Weather: Travel: Rollercoaster with Richard Baker in the driver's seat. Including 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 News. 10.30 Morning Story: "At Dirty Dick's" by David Camptor. Read by Peter Adamson and 10.45 An Act of Worship.
12.00 News: Checkpoint with Roger Cook.
12.27 Good Timing. Comedy sketches. With Roger Black. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's features include an item about an adoption agency that finds homes for children who are difficult to place. Also, the third instalment of Squeak.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Seeing Off Arthur. By Ruric Powell. With Nigel Lambert. The problem of what to do with a friend's dead body threatens to break up a man's marriage and drive him to the brink of insanity.†
4.00 News; Enquire Within with Neil Landor.
4.10 Bookshelf. Radio 4's book programme. Includes comment on a new anthology of Gwyn Thomas's works (r).
4.40 Story Time: "Laughing Gas" by P. G. Woodhouse (4).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six o'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1984. General knowledge quiz. (12) The North of England (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Any Answers? with David Jacobs.
7.40 Leslie Hale – Preacher in a Million. David Capper presents an interview which throws light on the faith and finances of controversial Ulsterman Leslie Hale who explains how his dream of building a Faith Cathedral was clouded by troubles (see Choice).
8.40 Through My Window. Spike Milligan looks through the window of his Hertfordshire home and reveals what he can see.
8.50 Actuality. Tonight: the Young Campaigners.
9.30 Glyn Worsnip in the BBC Sound Archives.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts Magazine. Includes comment on the new film The Man Who Liked Women.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Falls the Shadow" by Emanuel Litvinoff (14).
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 News Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15Close. Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel; For Schools; 9.05 A Service for Schools. 9.25 Secondary English: Robert Service (1). 9.40 Robert Service (2). 9.55 Movement and Drama 1. 10.15 Coming of Age in Britain: 1984. 10.35 In Your Own Time. 10.55 Something to Think About. 11.05 In The News. 11.30 Wavelenght. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Living Language. 2.30 Radio Geography. 2.40 Dance Workshop. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: Modern Biography. 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: Voix de France (27 & 28).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Telemann's Concerto in E for flute, oboe d'amora and viola d'amore; Britten's Simple Symphony (composer conducting the English Chamber Orchestra); Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No 4.† 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Copland's Three Latin American Sketches: Shostakovich's Concerto for piano, trumpet and strings (Previn;Vacchiano/New York Philharmonic): Roy Harris's Symphony No 3.† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Vaughan Williams. Norfolk Rhapsody in E minor; English folksong Suite; Five Variants of Dives and Lazarus; and Symphonic impression: In the Fen Country.†
10.00 Johann Wenzel Kalivoda: Han De Vries (oboe) and Amsterdam Philharmonic play the Oboe Concertino Op 110; and Prague SO play the Symphony No 1.†
10.45 Rawsthorne and Beethoven: recital by Manoug Parikian (violin) and Bernard Roberts. Rawsthorne's Sonata: and Beethoven's Sonata in G. Op 96 †
11.30 Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra: with Philip Fowke (piano). Prokofiev's Symphony No 1 (Classical): and his Piano Concerto No 1. At 12.10, Tchaikovsky's Symphony No 6. Interval reading at 12.05.†1.00 News
1.05 Bristol Lunchtime Concert: Allegri String Quartet play Mozart's Quartet in D minor, K 421: and Respighi's Quartetto dorico †
2.00 50 Years of Glyndebourne: Gluck's opera Orfeo ed Euridice (recorded in 1982) Raymond Leppard conducts the London Philharmonia Orchestra and Glyndebourne Chorus. With Janet Baker (Orfeo), Elisabeth Speiser (Euridice) and Elizabeth Gale (Amore). Act 2 at 2.40, and Act 3 at 3.35, with interval readings at 2.35 and 3.30.
4.30 Bartok: Lindsay String Quartet play the String Quartet No 4.†4.55 News
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Roger Nichols's selections †
6.30 Bandstand: William Davis Construction Group Band play works by Elgar, Howarth and Gilbert Vinter (Salute to Youth).†
7.00 . . . A Flowing and Easy Style. Simon Standage (violin) and Trevor Pinnock (fortepiano) play J C Bach's Sonata in G, Op 10, No 3; and Mozart's Sonata in D, K 306 †
7.30 BBC Welsh SO Concert, part one. With Peter Frankl (piano). Vaughan Williams's Fantasia on a theme of Thomas Tallis; and Schumann's Piano Concerto. At 8.30, Elgar's Symphony No 1.†Interval reading at 8.25.
9.25 My Merry Mornings: Alan Dobie reads Ivan Klima's short story Thursday Morning: An Erotic Story.
9.45 Berg and Brahms: Peter Donohoe (piano) plays Berg's Sonata No 1; and Brahms's Sonata in C Op 1 (r).†
10.25 Music in Our Time: Tristan Murail's Gandwana, for orchestra; and Niccolo Castiglioni's Inveron In-ver; undici poesie musicali, for small orchestra. Played by the BBC Symphony Orchestra.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF only: Open University. 6.15 am The History of Rock and Roll (2): 6.35-6.55 Alterpiece Theme; 11.20 pm Marxism and Art: 11.40-12.00 The Story of DDT.

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major bulletins. 7.00, 8.00am, 1.00pm 5.00 and 12.00 midnight Headlines. 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30am (mf/mw). 4.00am Colin Barry † 5.30 Ray Moore. † 7.30 Terry Wogan (incl. 8.31 Racing Bulletin 9.30 Benson and Hedges Cricket Cup Semi-final draw. 10.00 Jimmy Young † 12.00 Steve Jones (incl 1.05; 2.00 Sports Desk 2.05 Gloria Hunniford (incl 3.02 Sports Desk 3.30 Music all the way (incl 3.40 Racing from Epsom The 53rd Coronation Cup (mf only). 4.02 Sports Desk 4.05 David Hamilton† incl 5.05; 6.02 Sports Desk 6.05 John Dunn† incl 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only.) 7.30 Cricket Scores 8.00 Oranges and Lemons A tribute to the Allied Expeditionary Forces Programme on its 40th Anniversary. Jean Metcalfe is the presenter. The contributors include Alan Dell, Anne Shelton, Margaret Hubble, Cecil Madden, Nat Peck, Jimmy Miller and Brian Wiley. We hear songs – and memories – of the times. † 9.55 Sport Desk. 10.00 Roy Castle in Castle's Corner 10.30 Star Sound Extra 11.00 Brian Matthew with Round Midnight (stereo from midnight) 1.00am Patrick Lunt presents Nightride † 3.00-4.00 Marching and Waltzing †

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and then 12.00 midnight (mf/mw)
6.00am Adrian John 7.00 Mike Read 9.00 Bruno Brookes 11.30 Gary Davies, including 12.30 Newsbeat 2.00 Simon Bates with Janice Long and the Radio 1 Roadshow (live) from Lanark Race Course Lanarkshire on "Lanimer Day" 4.30 Peter Powell including 5.30 Newsbeat 7.00 David Jensen includes John Walters's review of the music magazines and papers 10.00-12.00 John Peel † VHF Radios 1 and 2. 4.00am With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook 6.40 The Farming World 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Swinging Sixties 7.45 Network UK 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Music For A While 8.30 John Peel 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Beecham's Debut 10.15 Monitor 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 New Ideas 11.25 The Week in Wales 11.30 Assignment 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 Top Twenty 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours 1.30 Network UK 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours 2.30 Middlemarch 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Assignment 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter 9.20 In the Meantime 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 News About Britain. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Letters From Everywhere. 2.30 Omnibus 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News 5.09 Twenty Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales: 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 5.55 Wales today. 11.50 News and weather. Scotland: 1.25pm-1.30 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 6.30-6.40 A Party Political Broadcast (Scottish National Party). 11.50 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 1.27pm-1.30 Northern Ireland news headlines. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news headlines. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 11.50 News and weather. England: 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 11.55 Close.

S4C 2.00 Cymru A'r Mor. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Racing from Epsom. 4.25 Countdown. 4.50 Bys A Bawd. 5.50 Y Gwylit. 5.35 Wheels, Wings and Water. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Teulu-Ffon. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Teulu-Ffon. 8.00 Africa. 9.00 Coleg. 9.30 Credaf. 10.00 Film: Thousand Little Kisses. 11.40 Jazz at The Gateway. 12.35 Close.

TYNE TEES As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 North East News. 1.20-1.30 North East News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Hardcastle and McCormick. 8.30-9.30 Airline. 10.32 Database. 11.00 The Sweeney. 12.00 Are you sitting comfortably? 12.05 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 Weather. 12.30-1.00 Country Calendar. 1.20 Calendar News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar Thursday. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Magnum. 8.30-9.30 Airline. 10.30 Newhart. 11.00 Database. 11.30 Session. 12.30 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRAMPIAN As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 First Thing. 1.20-130 North News. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz 6.00 North tonight 6.25 Party Political Broadcast. 6.35 Police News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.00 Name That Tune. 7.30 Magnum. 8.30-9.30 Airline 10.30 Cover to Cover. 11.00 Shelley. 11.30 Sounds Gaelic. 12.00 At Ease. 12.30 North Headlines and Weather. 12.35 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20-1.30 Scottish News. 2.00-2.30 Sons and Daughters. 3.30-4.00 Gambit. 5.10 Bodyline. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.25 Party Political Broadcast. 6.35 World Worth Keeping. 7.05 Now You See It. 7.35 Magnum. 8.30-9.30 Airline. 10.30 Preview. 11.00 The Protectors. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Musical Special. 12.35 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20-1.30 HTV News. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 HTV News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Hardcastle and McCormick. 8.30-9.30 Airline. 10.30 Scene '84. 11.15 Database. 11.45 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.45 Weather and closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00-6.35 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 Wales This Week.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.25 European Folk Tales. 12.40-1.00 Contact. 1.20-1.30 Central News. 2.00 Father Murphy. 3.00-3.30 Take the High Road. 5.15-5.45 Gambit 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 Central News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Magnum. 8.30-9.30 Airline. 10.30 Central Lobby. 11.00 Database. 11.30 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.35 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20-1.30 Channel news. 2.30 Happy Days. 3.00 Makers. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.25 Crossroads. 6.50 The Barnstormers. 7.00 Carry on Laughing. 7.30 Hawaii Five-O. 8.30-9.30 Airline. 10.34 Bosom Buddies. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Rock of the 70's. 12.25 News and weather in French.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20-1.30 Anglia News. 5.15-5.45 Animals in Action. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.20 Arena. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Benson. 7.30 Quincy. 8.30-9.30 Airline. 10.30 Indoor Bowls. 11.15 Database. 11.45 The Gangster Chronicles. 12.40 See Round, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 The Day Ahead. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30 It's A Vet's Life. 3.58-4.00 Ulster News. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 The Fall Guy. 8.30-9.00 Airline 10.30 OED. 11.25 News.

TSW As London except: 1.20-1.30 TSW News Headlines. 2.30 Happy Days. 3.00-3.30 Vintage Quiz. 5.15 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Gardens For All. 7.00 Carry on Laughing. 7.30 Hawaii Five-O. 8.30-9.30 Airline. 10.35 Bosom Buddies. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Rock of the 70s. 12.35 Postscript. 12.40 Weather and Shipping, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 12.30-1.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 About Britain. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Magnum. 8.30-9.30 Airline. 11.30 Cities. 12.30 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20-1.30 Border News. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 Lookaround Thursday. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Magnum. 8.30-9.30 Airline. 11.30 Newhart. 12.00 Border News Summary. 12.03 Closedown.

TVS As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 Farming Brief 1.20-1.30 TVS News. 2.00-2.30 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Take the High Road. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Magnum. 8.30-9.30 Airline. 10.30 An Englishman's Home 11.15 Datebase. 11.45 Profiles in Rock (Asia). 12.15 Company. Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat.

One in 3 children get poor education

Continued from page 1

and provision. No London authorities were rated "poor" on books, but in one-half of the shire counties there was a lack of books for at least one age group.

Parents are helping in the library or classroom, improving premises, supplying transport, and buying computers, games kit, books and musical instruments, in most schools.

The general conclusions, which do not identify individual authorities, are that 28 education authoities provided "less than satisfactory" resources in most aspects, while only 14 had "at least satisfactory" levels of resource in all main fields.

Although teacher numbers fell by 5.500 to 414.500 last year, pupils numbers also dropped by 200,000. Many schools and authorities are criticized for failing to redeploy staff efficiently to take account of falling rolls and the improvement in pupil-teacher ratios.

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, said the report's "clear message" was that many authorities and schools were failing to grasp the opportunities to improve education offered by effective management.

He accepted however, the difficulties caused by population changes and spending constraints, and said that deterioration in buildings and poor maintenance and repair were "particularly worrying".

Mrs Nicky Harrison, who chairs the education committee of the Labour-controlled Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said the report showed that education was becoming more dependent on handouts from better-off parents.

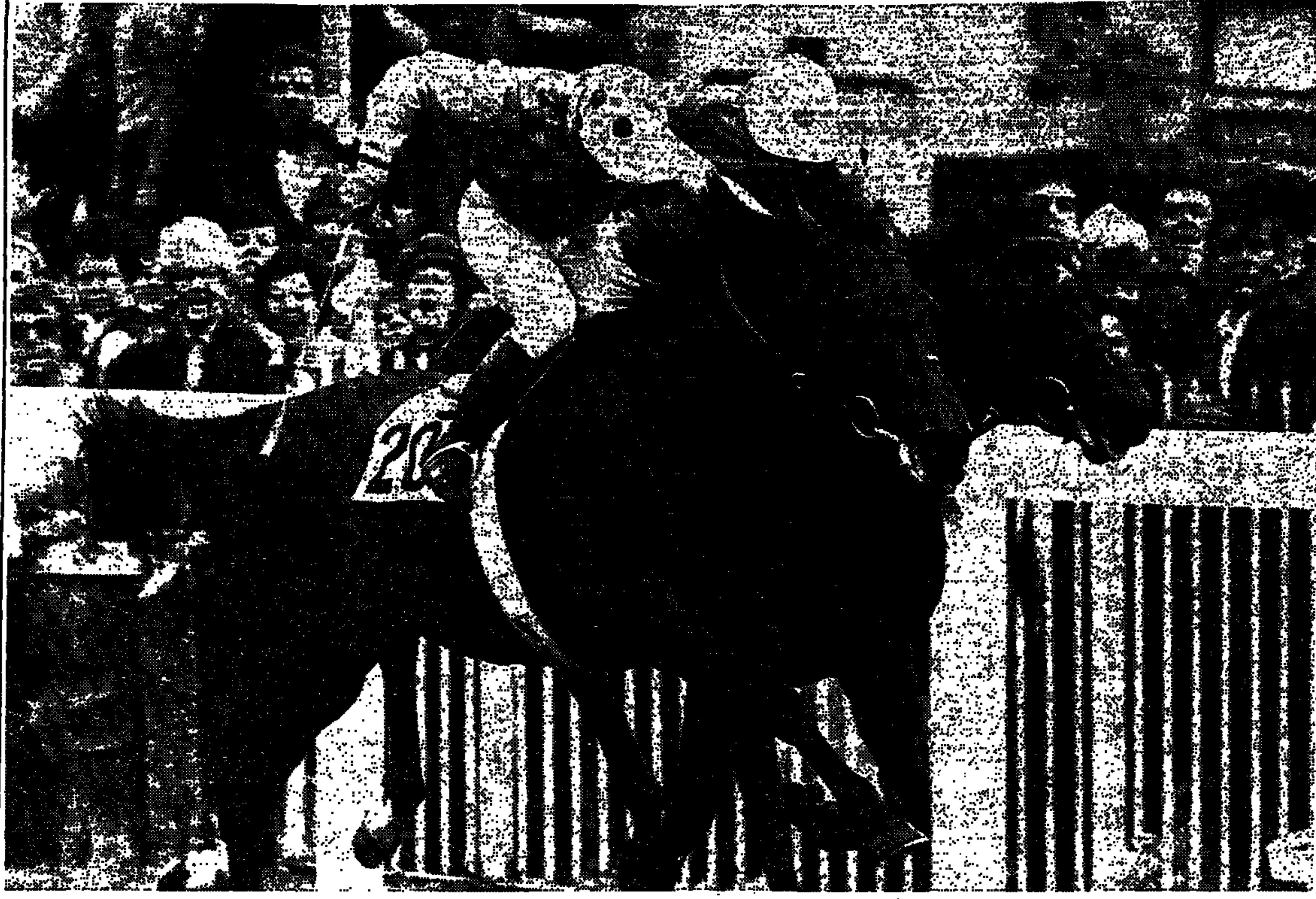
Mr Giles Radice, Labour's chief education spokesman, said that although, according to the report, the situation had slightly improved in schools the improvement was "extremely patchy".

Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said the reliance by schools on parents' cash was a "blatant breach" of the Education Act, 1944, and was leading to "major inequalities" in the system.

Report by Her Majesty's Inspectors on the Effects of Local Authority Expenditure Policies on Education Provision in England 1983. (Department of Education and Science, Publications Despatch Centre, Honeypot Lane, Canons Park, Stanmore, Middlesex HA7 1AZ.

Leading article, page 13

Push for the post in a glorious Derby duel



Neck and neck to the finish – but Secreto (left) beat El Gran Señor by a short head (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Continued from page 1

Those who persuaded themselves that Secreto held the secret link with the secret *invasion plans of 40 years ago* were delighted with the result, for the event which attracted more than a quarter of a million spectators on the track and 100m on television around the world turned into so close-knit a family affair that if was almost incestuous.

The two horses that fought it out pace by pace to the finishing line were half-brothers and trained by father and son. It was the most exciting climax to the nation's favourite chance for a mighty flutter in years and those who had seized the opportunity to take an each way chance on the outsider that was actually called Mighty Flutter had their reward too when he came in at a little-regarded third at a very pleasing 66-1.

The bookies estimated that a record £30m had been laid on the race and were principally relieved that Lester Piggott's victory in the first race had not been repeated in the third. The race, worth £178,000 to the winner in prize money, and much more in prospective stud fees, was the first Derby to be sponsored, and traditionalists expressed some dismay that it should be necessary for an electric battery company – Ever Ready – to provide the juice which would keep the world's greatest display of high-speed horsepower in the running. Even the winning post was got up to look like a battery.

The number of true racing enthusiasts among the motley crowd was depleted by one at least because the Queen was missing her first Derby since her coronation 31 years ago. But to the delight of enthusiasts lining the rails the Queen Mother dressed in delicate green, led the royal party on the quarter-mile hike through the lush grass to the paddock before the start, making the going, for an 82-year-old, look astonishingly easy.

In the grandstand and paddock area the caterers served up 6,000 bottles of champagne, 4,000lb of strawberries, 1,000lb of beef, 1,500lb of fresh salmon and nearly 2,500 gulls' eggs to the topper and tails set in 10 restaurants and 40 private boxes. Red was the outstanding fashion colour among the ladies, and milliners had been better patronized than for years.

Out on the downs both fashions and provender were more various – welks and winkles, jumbo sausages and hog roast, fish and chips and burgers were washed down with countless kegs and cans of beer and beverages

The most extravagantly dressed man in the crowd wore a rubber body-covering representative of an elderly lady's naked torso and set the tone of popular ribaldry on the open hillside.

Race report, page 22





Secreto, ridden by Christy Roche, being led into the winners' enclosure.

Letter from Normandy

Media strike force overruns beaches

In a reversal of things compared with 1944, the longest day began yesterday with two British agents, Miss Selina Scott and Mr Frank Bough, broadcasting from Normandy to Britain over the BBC's clandestine Breakfast Television network listening to which is punished by the penalty of being considered "naff".

At least, the code in the British morning newspapers said they were broadcasting. Let us hope they completed their mission. In another part of the vast theatre of operations, the feared White House press division was swarming ashore. Its mission: to destroy coverage of whoever had won the California primary.

Meanwhile, many of us, in another reversal of the situation of 1944, preferred to invade Normandy via Paris. Once arrived, we discovered that the Americans were pressing ahead with their strategic aim of reelecting Mr Reagan, and the BBC with theirs of vanquishing TV-am.

At Bayeux, a large number of Swedes rushed up the shore reenacting the invasion of 1944. Those of us with the knowledge of mid-twentieth century history dimly recalled that the Swedes were not combatants in 1944 nor indeed in most conflicts since the Thirty Years War. It emerged that an amateur military history society, which was reenacting the invasion, contained an inordinate number of Swedish members – many Swedes apparently, being unprepared to resign themselves to being Mr Olof Palme or Mr Ingmar Bergmann.

Elsewhere in Normandy a certain ordered chaos reigned. The French security closed off the roads to the British and all other foreigners. Americam security closed off the roads to all other foreigners including the French.

On the television screens of a hundred cafes Mr Reagan and M Mitterand could be glimpsed orating magnificently. The Queen appeared on the cliffs at Arromanches. Thousands of visitors specially Americans, poured into the region under the misapprehension that they would be allowed to get anywhere near the beaches.

Outside the railway station at Caen three huge buses were on hand to take the world's press down to the beach to observe Mr Reagan. Various American ex-servicemen, their chest heaving with medals, asked to be taken too.

"Are you a journalist", a French official asked one of them. "Oh sure", the old soldier replied. *"Gee swee famous journallste – nommé Ernest Hemingway."* The official was unconvinced. Who can say whether the old soldier saw again the beach he presumably last saw 40 years before?

The small towns which those men helped to liberate in 1944 now wore a glossier guise. In Bayeux, a women's hairdresser had a paratrooper's uniform hung in the window. Fast food joints offered D-Day hamburgers.

Yet through it all a certain nobility emerged. At Pegasus Bridge, near Caen, where stands the first house in France to be liberated by the invading forces – British paratroopers as it happens – a rather amateur local band, at intervals, played God Save the Queen and the Marseillaise on wobbly trumpets. Britons in green berets wandered about assuring one another that it all was just as it was 40 years before.

The bridge was raised as the royal yacht Britannia slid past. We all cheered. The man whose job it is to raise the bridge assured me that, as a boy, he was there on that night, all those years ago.

President Reagan and the Queen, as was to be expected comported themselves as the ceremonial heads of state they are. One of them admittedly, is also a politician trying to be reelected. But we all know that the ceremonial role is the job he most relishes and at which he is best.

President Mitterrand, as befitted a French intellectual, spoke among other things of reconciliation with Germany. M Pierre Trudeau, whose country suffered disproportionately on these beaches, was eloquent in two languages.

As it was a day for the late middle-aged and the elderly, it was also a day for the young. Crowds of young people in the cafés of the towns. For once, the uniform of T-shirt and jeans was not that of left wing protests. Instead, there seemed among the young the sense that they were present among survivors of events previously confined to the classroom.

Frank Johnson

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh attend a Garden Party given by the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards at Burton Court; 3.30.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Trustee, attends a meeting of the National Maritime Museum Trustees at Greenwich; 10.10.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother visits an exhibition of embroidery at the Royal School of Needlework, Princes Gate, SW7; 11.30; and later opens the reconstructed premises of St John and St Elizabeth Hospital in St John's Wood; 3.

The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, President of the Royal Cornwall Agricultural Association visits the Royal Cornwall Show, Wadebridge, 9.30.

Princess Anne, President of the British Olympic Association, attends the Royal Yachting Association's Olympic Ball at the Savoy Hotel, 7.30.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, as Patron, opens the Embroiderers' Guild Festival of Embroidery at Clarendon Park, nr Salisbury, 12.

The Duchess of Gloucester visits Shenley Hospital, Radlett, in commemoration of its Golden Jubilee and, as Patron, Baby Life Support Systems opens Special Care Baby Unit at Shrodell's Hospital, Watford, 11; later Her Royal Highness visits Colnbrook School, Oxhey Heath, Herts, in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee; 2.45.

The Duke of Gloucester as Grand Prior opens The St John Ambulance Association and Brigade's Civil Aviation Centre, Heathrow Airport; 2.45.

The Duke of Kent visits The General Electric Company's Hirst Road Centre at East Lane, Wembley, 11.

Prince Michael of Kent visits Colfe's School, Lewisham, and opens new Arts/Lecture Theatre, 12.10.

Princess Alexandra, as Patron, visits the Tavistock Clinic at Belsize Lane, NW3, 4.

New exhibitions

Nova: Young Irish artists: Arts Council Gallery, Bedford Street, Belfast; Tues to Sat 10 to 6, closed Mon and Sun; (ends June 30).

Oil paintings, drawings and prints of urban and rural townscape: by Gary Sargent: The Stonegate Gallery, 52a Stonegate, York; Wed to Sat 10.30 to 5, closed Sun to Tues; (ends July 7).

Paintings and drawings by Ann Bontke: Rozelle House, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends July 8).

Acquistions of the year: City Art Gallery, The Headrow, Leeds; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Wed 10 to 9, Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 5; (ends July 1).

Music

Recital by the Brahms Trio; Parish Church Our Lady, Old Churchyard, Liverpool; 1.05.

Organ recital by Jane Parker-Smith; Wells Cathedral; 8.

Concert by the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra and Bournemouth Sinfonietta; Town Hall, Seaton; 7.30.

Organ recital by Timothy Hane; Anglican Cathedral, Old Portsmouth; 12.45.

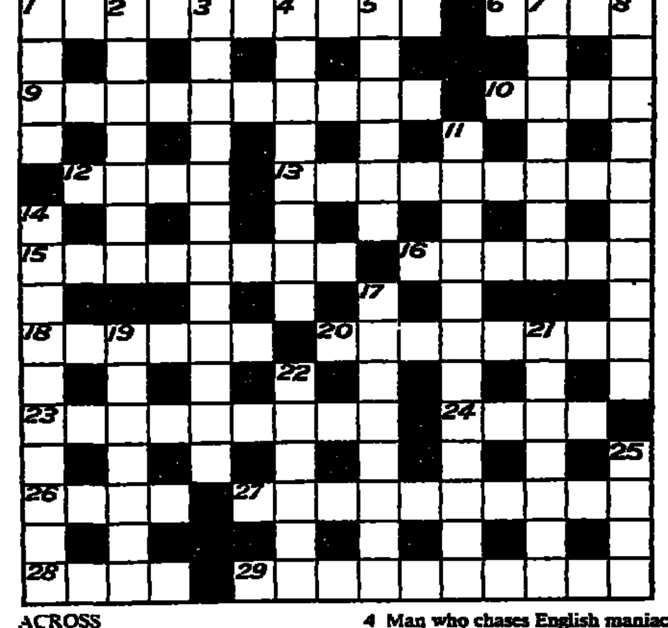
Harpsichord recital by David Ponsford; Cusworth Hall Museum, Cusworth Lane, Doncaster, 7.45.

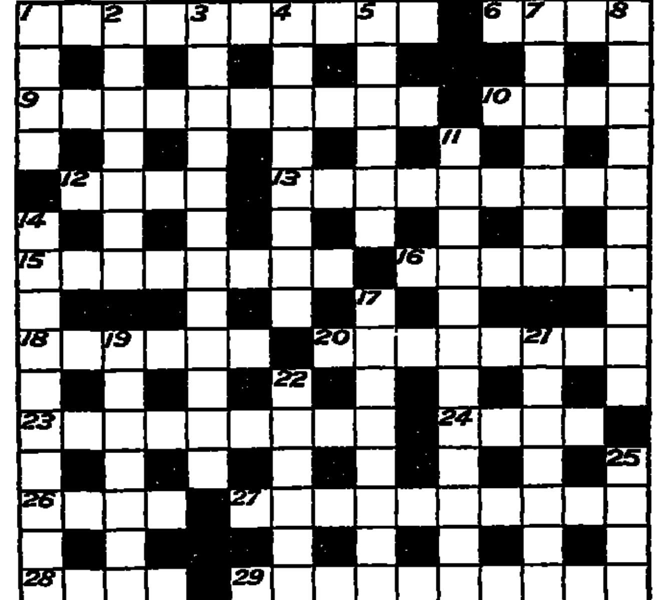
Recital by the Allegri String Quartet; St George's Church, Brandon Hill, Bristol; 1.

Romanticism Continued; Cleveland Gallery, Victoria Road, Middlesbrough, Tues to Sat 12 to 7 (until June 19).

Watercolours by Hamish McLachlan; New Gallery, Abele Tree House, 9 Fore Street, Budleigh Salterton, Devon; Tues to Sat 10 to 5; (ends June 16).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,450





ACROSS

1 Act barely finished, drinks in bar (10).
6 Driver, perhaps – MPs have the best in London (4).
9 Better strategy used in outsmarting Alexander (10).
10 Conclusion not reached by Dissenters? (4).
12 Prepare material for the rag trade (4).
13 Sand, say? Right in the midst of Southsea resort (9).
15 Goes rigid if caught by England's opponents, we hear (8).
16 Maintain one's position by a fluke? (6).
18 Cockney's morning affairs (6).
20 Increase to make score of five? (8).
23 Novel that may be distinguished (9).
24 Keys for clock, some say (4).
26 It's a book, this time (4).
27 Attractive batting's one way to score, of course (6,4).
28 Concludes ours are divinely shaped (4).
29 Side-tracks? (6,4).

DOWN

1 House of the kind won by each finalist (4).
2 Hanging's repeatedly concerning parties (7).
3 Query in Parliament purpose of arrangement (5,2,5).
4 Man who chases English maniac (8).
5 Divisions in which members are diametrically opposed (6).
7 Little woman supports strike here in London (7).
8 Spy gets 22 letters from London address (4,6).
11 Unreasonable legal demand this butcher's order? (5,2,5).
14 Who can break code? Only an author (5,5).
17 Put inside or removed for a term (4,4).
19 Like gauntlet thrown down carelessly (7).
21 Bill embraces another – one cause of ill-feeling? (7).
22 Collared producer of puzzle (6).
25 King put into extra Jersey accommodation (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,449

BACON TRUCULENT
REBOUNDED TENET
ELATED CREDIBLE
OVERTRICKS WINE
ACTS OVERWEIGHT
FRACTURE CANADA
OSIER INORGANIC
[illegible]

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
A Touch of the Other, novel by Clare Morgan (Arena, £2.50)
Ezra Pound, Collected Shorter Poems (Faber, £3.50)
Fourteenth Century English Poetry, Contents and Readings, by Elizabeth Salter (Oxford, £4.95)
Blow Your House Down, novel by Pat Barker (Virago, £2.95)
Kiss of the Spider Woman, novel by Manuel Puig (Arena, £2.95)
The History of England, Inaugural Lecture by Professor G. R. Elton (Cambridge, £1.95)
The Ordnance Survey Guide to the River Thames, and River Wey, edited by David Perrott (Arrow, £4.95)
The Pen and the Sword, Jonathan Swift and the Power of the Press, by Michael Foot (Collins, £9.95, paperback £6.95)
They Shoot Writers, Don't They? edited by George Theiner (Faber, £3.50)
Windowlight, Californian Journal by Ann Nietzke (Picador, £2.50) PH

Anniversaries

Births: **John Rennie**, civil engineer, Phantassie, Scotland, 1761; **Robert Banks Jenkinson**, 2nd earl of Liverpool, prime minister 1812-27, London, 1770; **R. D. Blackmore**, novelist *(Lorna Doone)*, Longworth, Berkshire, 1825; **Paul Gauguin**, Paris, 1848; **Charles Rennie Mackintosh**, architect, pioneer of the Art Nouveau movement, Glasgow, 1868.

Robert I the Bruce of Scotland died, Cardross, 1329.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen-count	Peak times
Aberdeen	low	–
Basildon	high	3 to 6 pm
Bath	med	3 to 6 pm*
Belfast	low	3 to 6 pm
Bradford	med	3 to 6 pm*
Brighton	high	3 to 6 pm*
Carlisle	low	–
Darlington	low	–
Dudley	med	3 to 6 pm*
Edinburgh	low	3 to 6 pm
Exeter	med	noon to 3 pm*
Glasgow	low	3 to 6 pm
Hull	low	–
Leeds	low	3 to 6 pm
Lincoln	low	–
Maidstone	med	3 to 6 pm*
Norwich	med	3 to 6 pm*
Preston	low	–
Reading	low	–
Rotherham	med	3 to 6 pm*
Runcorn	low	–
Salford	low	–
Southampton	high	3 to 6 pm*
Swansea	low	noon to 3 pm
Tewkesbury	med	3 to 6 pm*
Warwick	med	3 to 6 pm*

* except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.62	1.54
Austria Sch	27.55	25.95
Belgium Fr	80.50	76.50
Canada $	1.86	1.79
Denmark Kr	14.27	13.57
Finland Mkk	8.33	7.88
France Fr	11.95	11.35
Germany DM	3.88	3.69
Greece Dr	159.00	149.00
Hongkong $	11.25	10.65
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2390.00	2290.00
Japan Yen	334.00	318.00
Netherlands Gld	4.38	4.16
Norway Kr	11.15	10.60
Portugal Esc	198.00	188.00
South Africa Rd	2.14	2.00
Spain Pta	214.75	203.75
Sweden Kr	11.60	11.00
Switzerland Fr	3.24	3.07
USA $	1.44	1.39
Yugoslavia Dnr	186.00	176.00

Retail Price Index: 349.7.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 6.4 at 846.5.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on the coal dispute on an Opposition motion.

Lords (3): London Regional Transport Bill report, first day.

£10,000 bonds

The winning numbers of the £10,000 Premium Bond prizes in June are; 15KB 990837: the winner lives in South Humberside; 6MW 231555 (Gloucestershire); VZ 743574 (London Borough of Brent); 17VF 450271 (Durham); 8WL 312363 (Buckinghamshire).

Roads

Wales and West: M5: Lane closures between junctions 8 (M50) and Tewkesbury (junction 9) in both carriageways. M5: Bristol: between junction 16 (A38 Filton) and junction 17 (Severn Beach) hard shoulder and one lane closed northbound; also access slip road at junction 17 closed; diversion via A38 to junction 16. A38: Plymouth to Exeter: lane closures at Plymouth Hill under bridge, Marsh Mills, Lee Mill, Buckfastleigh and Halden Hill.

Midlands: A38: All traffic sharing southbound carriageway between the Watchorn Island (A61 junction) at Alfreton and the motorway (M1) roundabout at junction 28 near Matlock Derbyshire. A34: Contraflow system between Stone and Newcastle at Strongfold. M5: Contraflow system operates between junction 3 (Birmingham) and junction 4 (Bromsgrove).

The North: A6110: Roadworks along existing carriageway of Leeds southern ring road, delays W Yorkshire. A19: Roadworks at Burn, SW of Selby. A57: Two way traffic at junction of Regent Road and Comns St, Salford.

Scotland: A37: Road reconstruction W of B789; junction (Johnstone) eastbound carriageway closed. A82: Single lane traffic at Spean Bridge Invernesshire. A82: Single lane traffic 1½ miles S of Ardlui.

The papers

The Daily Express, commenting on the leaking of government documents on the British Rail pay negotiations says that Mrs Thatcher must be secretly pleased as they will do her nothing but good. It adds: "It also shows that she is alert to any opportunity to stop Arthur Scargill inflicting hardship and inconvenience on the country. What it does *not* show is a Government attempt to 'mastermind' the pit dispute."

The Daily Star, however, says that we now have proof that the Government was as much involved as the National Union of Miners and the National Coal Board. It adds: "There is nothing wrong with the Prime Minister planning tactics and issuing orders just as Arthur Scargill does for the NUM. What is wrong, is for a government to pretend that is is not doing so. Its very credibility is at stake."

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Weather forecast

A trough of low pressure over S parts of England will continue to move S and a NE airflow will become established over all areas.

6am to midnight

London, SE England, E Anglia: rather cloudy with outbreaks of rain, some brighter intervals, wind N or NE moderate, max temp 17C (63F).

Central S, SW England, Midlands (E), Channel Islands, S Wales: rather cloudy, early rain dying out, sunny periods developing, wind N or NE light, rather warm, max temp 19C (66F).

E, NE England: mostly dry, sunny periods but cloudier on some coasts, wind N or NE light or moderate, max temp 17C (63F).

Midlands (W), N Wales, NW, central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man: dry, sunny periods, wind N or NE light or moderate, Max temp 20C (68F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney: mostly dry, sunny intervals but some drizzle and fog patches on coast, wind N or NE light or moderate, max temp 15C (59F).

SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: dry, sunny periods, wind N or NE light or moderate, max temp 22C (72F).

Shetland: rather cloudy, hill and coastal fog, wind N or NE light or moderate, max temp 11C (52F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: becoming mostly dry with sunny periods, near norman temperatures.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: wind NE moderate or fresh, showers, visibility moderate with fog patches, sea slight to moderate. English Channel (E): wind N light to moderate, showers, visibility moderate to good, sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: wind N light to moderate, showers.

Sun rises: 4.45 am — Sun sets: 9.14 pm
Moon rises: 1.30 pm — Moon sets: 2.15 am
Full Moon: June 13.

Lighting-up time

London 9.44 pm to 4.15 am
Bristol 9.54 pm to 4.25 am
Edinburgh 10.24 pm to 3.59 am
Manchester 10.04 pm to 4.12 am
Penzance 9.59 pm to 4.43 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	13	55	Guernsey	s	13	55
Birmingham	c	15	59	Inverness	c	12	54
Blackpool	c	12	54	Jersey	c	13	55
Bristol	c	16	61	London	c	17	63
Cardiff	f	16	61	Manchester	c	15	59
Edinburgh	c	13	55	Newcastle	c	12	54
Glasgow	c	15	59	Ronaldsway	o	11	52

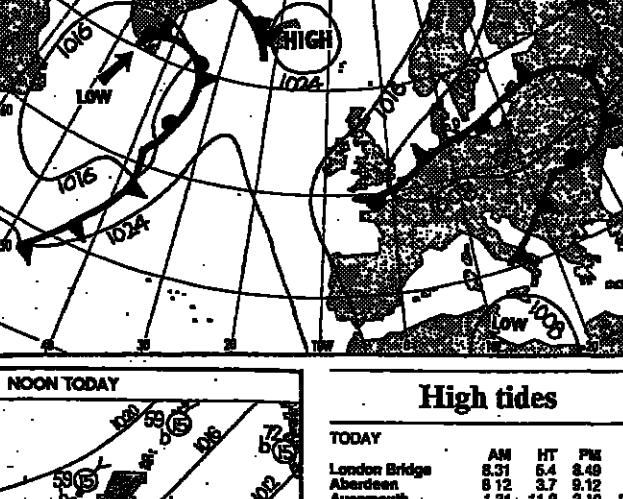
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 18C (64F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 11C (52F). Humidity: 6 pm, 55 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm: 0.00in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 6.0 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1011.5 millibars, falling 1,000 millibars – 29.53 in.

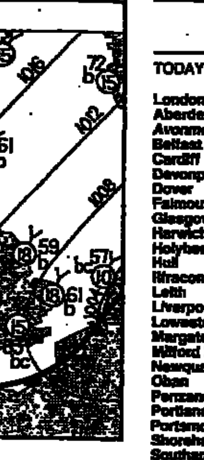
Highest and lowest

Yesterday: highest day temp: Diabaig 22C (72F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath 9C (48F); highest rainfall: Mull of Galloway 0.66in; highest sunshine: Torquay 13.4hr

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



NOON TODAY



b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
[illegible]				
Hull	12.49	6.3	12.58	6.3
Ilfracombe	12.22	7.7	1.04	7.4
Leith	9.32	4.8	10.13	4.8
Liverpool	5.52	8.2	6.39	7.9
Lowestoft	4.32	2.2	4.12	2.2
Margate	6.44	4.2	7.01	4.2
Milford Haven	12.42	5.9	1.22	5.6
Newquay			12.22	5.7
Oban	12.14	3.2	1.32	2.9
Penzance			12.03	4.5
Portland	12.53	1.6	2.0	1.4
Portsmouth	6.03	3.9	6.59	4.2
Shoreham	5.51	6.2	6.38	5.5
Southampton	5.38	3.9	6.32	4.1
Swansea	12.46	7.9	1.28	7.8
Tees	10.35	4.6	11.34	4.5
Walton-on-Naze	6.26	3.7	6.43	3.6

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	F	
Scarboro	0.3	.06	14	57	Cloudy
Bridlington	–	.08	13	55	Dull
Cromer	3.9	.10	14	57	Rain pm
Lowestoft	5.3	–	18	64	Sunny am
Clacton	7.2	–	18	64	Sunny am
Margate	6.5	–	17	63	Sunny am
Folkestone	9.5	–	16	61	Sunny
Hastings	9.5	–	16	61	Sunny
Eastbourne					
Brighton	8.1	–	14	57	Sunny
Worthing	9.7	–	14	57	Sunny
Littlehmptn	9.7	–	15	59	Sunny
Bognor R	11.8	–	15	59	Sunny
Southsea	8.0	–	17	63	Sunny
Shanklin	11.2	–	15	59	Sunny
Bournemth	10.8	–	16	61	Bright
Poole	9.8	–	17	63	Sunny
Swanage	11.9	–	15	59	Sunny
Weymouth	8.9	–	15	59	Sunny
Exmouth	11.9	–	15	59	Sunny
Torquay	13.4	–	16	61	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
Guernsey	13.0	–	18	64	Sunny
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	7.1	–	16	61	Bright
Ilfracombe	10.0	–	15	59	Sunny
Tenby	8.1	–	15	59	Sunny
Southport	0.2	.01	16	61	Cloudy
Morecambe	0.5	.08	15	59	Dull
Douglas	1.8	.21	15	59	Dull
London (Ctrl)	6.0	–	18	64	Bright
B'ham (Airpt)	1.7	–	16	61	Cloudy
Bristol (Ctrl)	9.6	–	18	64	Sunny am
Cardiff (Ctrl)	10.0	–	16	61	Sunny am
Anglesey	1.0	.06	16	61	Rain am
B'pool (Airpt)	2.1	.02	14	57	Rain am
Manchester	0.3	.02	17	63	Cloudy
Nottingham	0.1	.02	17	63	Cloudy
N'ctl-n-Tyne	–	.33	13	55	Fog am
Carlisle	1.6	.51	15	59	Dull
Eskdalemuir	–	.59	13	55	Dull
Prestwick	0.5	.13	17	63	Rain am
Glasgow	0.5	.13	18	64	Cloudy

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	18	64	Copenhgn	c	16	61	Majorca	r	19	66	Rio de Jan			
Akrotiri	s	27	81	Corfu	s	27	81	Malaga	c	15	59	Rome	f	20	68
Alexandria				Dallas				Malta	s	25	77	Salzburg	c	12	54
Algiers	f	23	73	Dublin	c	12	54	Melbourne				Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	f	15	59	Dubrovnik	c	19	66	Mexico C				S Francisco			
[illegible]															

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available

